THE NEW NOR

VOLUME 11. NO. 44. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1893.

bstitute for ng Powder. utely Pure. alum or ammonia.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Halo's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The road agent never trusts the public. His motto is "spot cash."—Kate Field's Washington.

S. K. Cosbey, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

"The woman of the hour" is the one who has breakfast on time.—Binghamton Republican.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood.

As a rule, there is nothing more wearing on a man than a lawsuit.

At Less Than Wholesale Prices.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

I Must Reduce My Stock in Order to Make Room for Another Line of Goods, and During the Month of December Will Sell From The

FINEST LINE OF WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE,

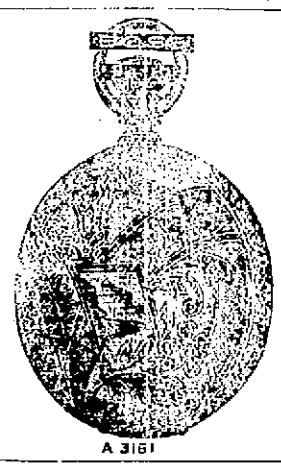
Ever Brought to the City for the Following Prices, Together with Everything in My Line:

The Latest Patterns in Ladies' Watches for $13.50
Boss 14K Filled Case, with Elgin or Waltham Movements Guaranteed for 20 yrs.

Solid Gold Ladies' Watches, for $22.50

The Latest in Ladies Neck Chains, for $1.75

Rogers Bros. Best Triple Plate, Knives and Forks, for ..... $1.75 per set



Rogers Bros. Tea Spoons, Triple Plate, for ..... $1.10 per set

Tea Sets, Consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl, Spoon Holder and Cream Pitcher, for $8.00

Fruit Knives and Nut Picks, from ..... $1.00 to 1.50 per set

Cake Baskets, from ..... $2.00 to 6.00 each

All Of My Goods Are Of The Very Best Make And Are Fully Guaranteed. No Extra Charge For Engraving, And No Trouble To Show Goods.

Davenport Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

E. G. SQUIER, The Jeweler.

Langdon's for groceries every time.

Order your coal at Clark & Lennon's.

Ladies' aprons in great variety at Crusoe's. *

Miss Minnie McDonald has accepted a situation in the New North office.

Special sale of handkerchiefs and mufflers at C. E. Crusoe's. *

Vane Jones is running on a freight between Weyerhauser and Pennington.

Fiala & Lang's new tailor shop on Brown street is doing quite a business.

At least three times as much stove wood has been hauled into Rhinelander this season than ever before.

The holiday announcements of Squier, Segerstrom and the Palace Drug store cannot fail to catch your eye.

P. W. Nicholds and Joe Kathen are enumerated among those who were at Eagle River on business matters last week.

Every lumber firm within twenty miles of Rhinelander is expected to send a representative to Rhinelander to-morrow.

Judge McCormick entertained the members of the bar Tuesday evening. Cards, refreshments and undoubtedly stories of court's mistakes occupied the time of the evening.

A Chicago & Northwestern R'y passenger conductor who runs on the Michigan peninsular division has fallen heir to half a million dollars. He probably didn't need it. He has been conductor for over a year.

Holiday ads are numerous in the New North. Circulation is what an advertiser looks for when he wants to talk to the people and it is not strange that he orders his talks placed in type in the New North columns.

Chas. E. Crusoe & Co. have been obliged, on account of their growing trade, to add another clerk to their force, Mr, Henry A. Halverson, a Swedish salesman, who will superintend their clothing and furnishing goods deparment. *

If advertising wasn't a paying expense item for business men, how long would it be before the idea would play out altogether. In this age of business hustle and great competition nothing can last that hasn't merit to recommend itself.

F. L. Hunt, of Phillips, was in the city on business the last of last week

The Palace Drug Store has a fine stock of holiday goods on their counters.

Children's and misses' fur sets in all styles and colors. Very cheap.
* C. E. Crusoe & Co.

Langdon has a big stock of Christmas goods, and proposes to do some thing handsome by everyone who buys any amount of them. *

In an interview with the Herald, Lloyd winks and says he is lying low for the Eagle River fellows. That's nothing new. He always was a low liar.

Are you using the best lard in the market? If so, you are buying Cudahy Bros. Kettle Rendered pure lard, in yellow pails. For sale by the leading grocers.

Tax burdens are going to fall pretty heavily on the ones who had the sewer run the long way of their lot. That comes in addition to the regular six and a half per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. Hi Barber mourn the loss of their four months old son, who died last Tuesday. He suffered with the grip for several weeks, which finally ended in consumption.

Gene Shepard and Tim Connors, of Merrill, made a trip to Oconto recently, and closed a deal whereby Hunter & O'Connor have purchased quite a tract of pine from some parties there.

Arch Deacon Schepeler will hold Episcopal services in the G. A. R. hall next Sunday Dec. 17th. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Holy communion at 11:30 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p.m. Strangers are welcome.

When I buy a ham, I always look for Cudahy Bros. name branded on it and then I am sure it is just what I want. Thanks, I will look myself after this. If you do you will always be satisfied as Cudahy Bros. name on any article of theirs guarantees its quality.

There are still a great many who are getting the New North and have been getting it some time since they paid for it, who have not yet either paid up or made any arrangements about their back subscriptions. We repeat that those who are in arrears must postively fix up the account by January 1st. We can carry them no longer.

M. Langdon will sell you 20 pounds of granulated sugar for a dollar, beginning Tuesday noon. Get there early. *

The New North can't afford to follow the example of the Herald and give the paper free to those who want to take it. We will try and give every reader his moneys worth, but he must pay for it.

A seven months old boy of L. H. Parker's was buried from the home residence Monday. The infant had an attack of grip which terminated in pneumonia, causing death. The family have the sympathy of all in their affliction.

Merchants of the large cities show how they rush trade in times like these. They are advertising heavier than ever before. Dozens of full page announcements are seen in the Sunday editions of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee papers.

The funeral of Mrs. James Timlin, of Hazelhurst, was held in the Catholic church last Friday morning. A number of the family friends came over with the funeral party and several friends of Mr. Timlin here attended the services. The grief stricken husband and little motherless girl have the sympathy of all.

People who have purchases to make will, under usual circumstances, do better by dealing with merchants who ask for their trade by means of advertisements. Such merchants are always progressive, public spirited citizens who work on the principal of live and let live. A person makes no mistake in the end by patronizing such business men.

Gifts for girls and gifts for boys, trinkets to look at and trinkets for noise; albums for photos and china for wives, the cheapest you ever have seen in your lives. Musical geegaws, keyed up so high that children can play them and never half try. Tin toys and animals only a dime; and things that you can't find a word that'll rhyme. Langdon's got 'em. Call in and see his stock. *

Paul Browne, of this city, is about the best-fixed man for railroad transportation of anyone up in this country. As state attorney for the Soo road he gets passes on all the roads he asks for, and nothing but modesty prevents his amassing a collection of lithographed pasteboards that would take a trunk to hold. As it is he carries them all in a small grip.

Frank Pingry returned from Minneapolis Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lawless were over from Hazelhurst last Friday.

All gent's plush caps at greatly reduced prices. Nothing nicer for a Christmas present.
* C. E. Crusoe & Co.

While John Binder was moving a regulator at his jewelry store last Saturday afternoon, his foot slipped and he fell to the floor, the regulator following and striking him on the breast. The glass front broke and a piece of the glass was forced through his vest and shirt, cutting a deep gash about four inches long in his left breast. He had it sewed up and is getting along as well as the circumstances will allow.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell County, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. For sale at the Palace Drug Store. *

Conventional descriptions of travels have frequently been given in our magazines. They are oftentimes monotonous discourses on national characteristics or scenic effects, which do not interest the people at large, embellished by illustrations frequently not even fitting the text. The publisher of Home and Country, assisted by travelers of literary and scientific attainments and artists of eminence, always endeavors to lead the reader monthly to some distant land, and there, so combining science, literature, and adventure in harmony that the reader is fascinated and his attention riveted from the first word to the last line. Home and Country is an American magazine published to interest American people. Space does not permit us to give a more lengthy extract from an article in the Christmas number, entitled "Experiences in Central Persia," by Alfred Singerly. It must be read to be appreciated. It is embellished by ten engravings, three of which are full-page.

The December (Christmas) number of Home and Country is elegantly gotten up from a literary and artistic point, and made so interesting to old and young, rich or poor, that it cannot be too warmly recommended.

The Price Tells. The Quality Sells.

J. B. SCHELL,

Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic **Cloths** always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

Lumbermen's · Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,

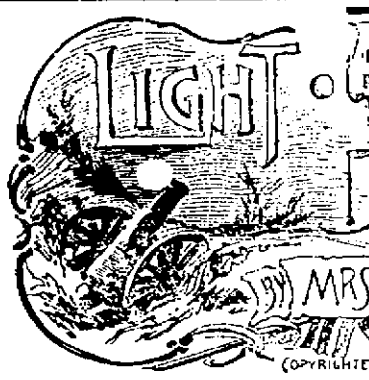
CRANE, FENELON & CO.,

—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.



The family had listened to Eustace's narrative thus far without interruption, overwhelmed with sorrow and amazement, but Mr. Newton now exclaimed:

"Why, this is far beyond the most unscrupulous selfishness I ever imagined could be found in one so young."

"Ah, but Maud will far outmatch him, I fear. I once thought her more gentle and amiable than her sister. But her bitter hate and vindictiveness she manifests are fearful. The loss to herself in the impossibility of reclaiming was what she seemed to think of. Her father's danger and her mother's uncertain condition hardly excited an emotion. As soon as Austin and I could interrupt Maud's excited recital of her own misfortunes I alluded to the strange sounds I heard on entering.

"'Pshaw! that's nothing,' said Maud. 'Old Sam Hill," or any other creature from the infernal regions, at the drop of a hat, and dropped it themselves. Under such circumstances, Leavitt, a Philadelphian by birth and education, and one of the coolest and most daring men I ever met with, and a powerful man physically, deliberately seized the panther by his long tail, wound the tail around his wrist firmly and, with Herculean strength, wrenched it from the mare which had been attacked by a couple of hungry panthers, and, fearing that something was wrong with her, he repaired at once to the scene of disturbance, to find the mare in a most desperate and determined struggle to throw off the beasts and release herself from her dangerous position. The old captain was frantic, and by the time we reached the bloody scene the captain had gotten so mixed up with the struggling animals that we could hardly tell "which from t'other." The captain, with his heavy belt knife, was carving one of the panthers with such desperate vigor that the animal was almost in narrow strips and had dropped from the mare's loins to the ground in the last throes of death. The other had secured lodgment just over the withers and had firmly fastened its fangs in the jugular, drinking the blood of "Pretty Betty Martin," as the captain had been pleased to name his favorite roadster.

That operation was quickly put to an end, however, for the whole party were fully aroused and would have fought

"Have you seen your mother this morning?" I asked, greatly surprised.

"'No, indeed. I staid as long as I could endure her temper last night. If I had followed Stella's example and left early the poor suffering mare, swinging the bloody panther by his long tail, wound the tail four or three times around his neck in quick succession, and with the full momentum of his mighty strength brought the panther's head in contact with a large rock that fortunately stood about two feet out of the ground and in convenient reach. Such an act of bravery was almost unparalleled. There was no more sleep for us that night. The captain was inconsolable for the loss of his mare, discussing the merits and demerits of the horrid panther all night long, declaring that he couldn't see the use of such a beast anyway. We were determined the wild beasts should not feed upon the carcass of "Pretty Betty Martin," so we gave her a decent burial, piling a heap of stones upon her grave to prevent them scratching her out.

Her sad fate aroused the captain to the most dire vengeance against the hated panther as a race, and he swore not to rest until the last vestige of that race of beasts was exterminated in that section for fifty miles around. However, in the excitement of the chase that followed in the succeeding days of the hunt, the captain's thirst for vengeance was somewhat satisfied, as he had the extreme delight of killing one of the largest of the panther family probably ever seen anywhere.—Philadelphia Times.

Handling A Panther.

MANY years ago I was traveling over what is termed the gulf country, some seventy miles from the Gulf of Mexico and an equal distance from the city of San Antonio de Bexar, at that day the most important commercial point in all west Texas. My operations for a time were confined along a small river called the Colette, as a civil engineer in the interest of Capt. John Field, a veteran of the Mexican war, who had settled on that stream some years previous, who had become dissatisfied with the unreliability of the only means of grinding the Indian corn, the old-time windmill then in vogue, and had determined to build a first-class water mill on the Colette.

At that day game of the edible kind, such as deer, turkey, squirrels, prairie chickens, etc., was very plentiful, at a distance of twelve or fifteen miles from the settlement. There was also a generous sprinkling of panthers, wild cats and other night prowlers, and now and then a lost Comanche Indian spy would appear on the scene.

It was quite a relief to the whole working force in that enervating climate when the captain would call a halt in all departments of business and announce a big hunt up the river for a few days to recruit our lost energies and wonted strength, depleted by incessant and profuse perspiration.

There were generally five or six in the party, and we went usually on horseback with our allowance of bread, coffee and quart tincup securely tied to the saddlestraps behind and carrying a good deer gun, a Colt's navy six and a huge cutlass, or belt knife. The plan was to stay long enough for each one of the party to secure a saddle of venison (the two hind quarters of a deer) with the skin still on, the fore-quarters having been skinned and thrown away.

Along about the first days of November, when the days had slightly cooled off and the nights were most delightfully cool and crisp under a clear blue Italian sky—such weather as makes a vigorous man feel glad that he is living—the captain announced to his forces his intention of "laying off" the whole force for two weeks.

We were soon in splendid trim for the big hunt, and took the road to the field of sport with a high spirit of elation and anticipation, as our field of operation had been selected in a new and untried section, where the panther and jaguar, or spotted tiger, did most abound.

We arrived at our destination in good condition, after a moderate ride of some thirty miles, pitching our tent near the headwaters of the Colobo, a stream to the north of the settlement. We had no fear, or at least no thought, of trouble from ferocious beasts or hostile enemy of any sort, so after a rather dry, and I must say uninviting, supper, we made our bed for the night at the "Widow Sprawl's inn" with anything but a satisfied stomach. We were in the best condition possible to enjoy a sweet and unconscious sleep after having traveled so far and going through the arduous labor of selecting a camping ground, and were doing ample justice to that strong desire for rest, when about midnight a terrible racket broke out among our horses staked out a little way from the camp. They spun around their stakes in the wildest alarm, snorting, kicking and rearing, and making desperate efforts to release themselves from their fastenings.

Now the captain's favorite saddle mare seemed to be the center of attraction, being a beautiful specimen of the broncho or Texas mustang, and although an albino was nevertheless of pleasant aspect, symmetrical and a splendid saddle animal, highly prized by her master. The captain had often refused an unreasonable sum for her. We were put in a perfect frenzy of excitement on being so suddenly aroused by the distressing appeals of the captain for assistance. It seemed that he had been awakened by the neighing of his mare which had been attacked by

SWINGING THE BEAST AROUND HIS HEAD.

YERBA-MATE.

A South American Beverage That May Supplant Tea and Coffee.

Twenty-five million people in South America instead of drinking coffee prefer yerba-mate, which from its delightful taste, its delicate aroma and its stimulating action upon the brain and nerves must be regarded as one of the pleasantest beverages in the world.

Five things are necessary to brew yerba-mate in true South American fashion. There is first the mate itself, which is a small gourd or calibash with a round hole in the side, serving as a teapot. Then one needs a bombilla, a metal tube usually made of silver and furnished with a strainer at its lower extremity.

Besides these there must be boiling water or milk, sugar and a supply of yerba leaves which have first been thoroughly dried in ovens built for the purpose and then pressed.

When a visitor arrives at any house in Central America, Chili, Peru, Bolivia or Paraguay he is immediately invited to partake of the yerba-mate, which is prepared in his presence by servants who from long practice have acquired a great certainty in the operation.

The skilful brewing of the national beverage is considered a matter of such importance in every household that servants possessing special knowledge of bringing out the correct taste of the plant are highly valued and receive better wages than others without that accomplishment.

The first infusion is made of leaves of inferior quality, and this brewing is usually consumed by the servant who then adds fresh leaves of the best quality and makes the second brewing for the guests.

Each time new leaves are added boiling water previously sweetened is poured upon them, and each time the calibash is emptied the old leaves are allowed to remain in the bottles. This is continued for half a dozen brewings, when the calibash is emptied and cleaned.

Instead of serving the yerba-mate in cups, as is customary among tea and coffee drinkers, the calibash is passed from guest to guest, each one holding the bombilla between his lips and drawing what he pleases of the beverage through the silver tube, and then passing it on to his neighbor. In other words, the bombilla is used in drinking yerba-mate just as straws are used by northern nations in drinking lemonade or sherry cobbler.

All who have tried it are agreed that this curious drink, properly prepared, is not only delicious to the taste, but possesses remarkable properties.

Taken early in the morning, it dissipates rapidly the heaviness of sleep or the slight headache produced by insufficient rest.

Its effect upon the brain is excellent, an increased flow of blood being directed to the head, stimulating the faculties to the keenest activity and not followed by any unpleasant reaction.

The people of Paraguay, where the finest leaves grow, claim that yerba-mate furnishes nourishment to the body, while diminishing the organic combustion. They endure the fatigue of long journeys without inconvenience, taking no other nourishment than an infusion of this wonderful plant.

The yerba leaves grow on a large tufted tree, bearing some resemblance to the laurel. This tree flourishes in many parts of South America, having first been planted in Paraguay some two hundred years ago by the Jesuit fathers.

The yerba forests are held as a state monopoly and represent an important source of annual income. One million dollars' worth of yerba leaves are exported every year from Paraguay alone, and if European nations understood their value South America would be unable to supply the demand.

The faculty of the Paris medical academy recently made the following reports upon the qualities of the yerba plant:

"The yerba-mate is closely allied to tea, coffee and cocoa. Its stimulating powers equal those of black tea, and are double those of coffee. Besides that it is so rich in resinous and fatty matters that its use is strongly recommended as being superior to cod-liver oil."

Who knows but in years to come the tea of England, the coffee of America, the beer of Germany and the wine of France may be replaced, partially at least, by the yerba-mate of South America?—N. Y. Journal.

Moral Safety.

Deacon Lightfoot and Deacon Olmstead were brother officers in the same colored church in a Kentucky town and while the former was fond of slipping around a smokehouse in the night time, the latter had a hankering for chicken coops. One day they met on the street.

"Look a heah, Bror Olmstead," said Lightfoot, warningly, "you is got ter be mo' keerful how you fool 'round dem hen coops, you is."

Deacon Olmstead was greatly shocked.

"Whaffur you talk like dat ter me, Brer Lightfoot," he responded. "I spec 'taint no wassen stealin' meat."

"Huh," said the other; "you doan kno what you talkin' about. Ef you steal a chicken, de chicken's gwinter holler an' you is gwinter git shot an' bring reproach on de church, but who ebber heah a ham holler?" And with this knockout argument Brer Lightfoot passed on.—Detroit Free Press.

Her Hopeless Ignorance.

The following conversation is an example of my wife's hopeless ignorance of salmon fishing. One afternoon while I was out several neighbor ladies chanced to call, and, as usual, over their tea, opened fire with the usual query as to my sport on the river.

"Oh, yes," said her ladyship, in an abstracted manner, "my husband caught a salmon yesterday."

"What size was it?" inquired one of the fair visitors.

"Eleven feet long," was the reply.

There was, of course, much tittering at this.

"Then it must have been eleven inches long," was the amended answer.

Increased merriment ensued.

"Well," said my wife, desperately, "I know it was eleven something; perhaps it was eleven pounds."—Blackwood's Magazine.

—No Remedy.—"I don't believe you will ever marry her. She has postponed the wedding seven times already." "I know it, and I haven't even the power to apply closure."—Judge.

A CLEVER JUDGE.

How He Awarded the Pearls to Abdullah—Not His Sister.

"Sie," said Abdullah, as he appeared with his sister, Fatima, before the judge, "perhaps you will remember the brave Abbas, who died thirty years ago. He was our father, and left both of us property in equal portions, on which we have hitherto subsisted in common. Fatima, it is true, has been peevish and quarrelsome during the last few years, but I always gave way, as I am a lover of peace. But I have recently chosen the beautiful Zoraida for my bride, and thought of giving her this valuable string of pearls—the most precious keepsake of my father's in my possession, for he gave it to me on his return from a journey when I was five years old, and it has been mine ever since. But Fatima will have it that the pearls are part of our father's legacy and claim half of them as her share. She refuses to listen to my arguments and insists upon her claim—not, indeed, for the sake of the pearls. Oh, no. I see quite plainly she wants to spoil my pleasure and that of my bride elect, for my sister does not like the idea of Zoraida entering the paternal house as mistress. Now, wise cadi, give judgment."

The cadi bowed his head and said:

"Fatima, is the case as your brother has stated?"

"It is quite correct excepting the assertion that the string of pearls belongs to him alone. How does he mean to prove that father gave it him? I dispute the fact and claim my share. My reason for so doing is immaterial to the question at issue."

"Well, Abdullah" said the cadi, addressing the plaintiff, "have you any living witness or any handwriting to prove that your father gave you the pearls?"

"I have nothing of the kind," was the reply.

"That is a bad outlook," the cadi continued.

"I fear there is no prospect of an amicable settlement by persuading your sister to accept a sum of money for her share."

"No," she broke in. "I want half of the pearls!"

"Very well," said the cadi, beckoning to his clerk. "I must have a report of the case drawn up before delivering judgment. Say, defendant, your name is Fatima—what is your age?"

Here she blushed, hesitated, tried more than once to speak, but never uttered a word.

"How old are you?" the cadi repeated. "Do speak!"

At last she replied in faltering tones: "I am twenty-eight."

"Really?" said the judge, with an ironical smile. "I hereby award the whole string of pearls to Abdullah alone. Take them, plaintiff, and go your way in peace! Fatima is not your sister, for Abbas died thirty years ago, and she is only twenty-eight!"—Waverly's Magazine.

JAPANESE CLANSMEN.

They Are as Vindictive as Those of More Western Countries.

No crusader of the west, no Viking of the north, cherished a higher ideal of loyalty and chivalry than the clansmen of old Japan; no Corsican more ruthlessly handed down a feud from generation to generation or exacted from son and brother the execution of a sterner vendetta. The Satsuma men of to-day triumph in the fact that their own swords have avenged in this generation the defeat inflicted on their forefathers in the year 1600 by the Tokugawa clan.

Legend and drama recount every day to eager ears the stories of sons who died to avenge their fathers, clansmen that they might slay the foemen who had caused the death of their lord. The favorite heroes, who hold in popular estimation the place assigned by us to Robin Hood and his men, are the forty-seven ronins, a name given to men who have lost their clanship. Their lord was obliged to commit hara-kiri, or judicial suicide, for having within royal precincts drawn his sword on a noble who had insulted him, and these stanch vassals devoted themselves to the destruction of the insulter, knowing assuredly that, having slain him, they would be equally condemned to take their own lives. Still may be seen fresh incense sticks burning before the graves of their leader and his young son and visiting cards stuck into the little tablets above them as tokens of the respect in which they are held by those who know their story and deplore their doom.

Mr. Black records that at a review of British troops in 1864 at Yokohama a great daimio was watching with interest the maneuvers of the regiments and batteries of artillery stationed there. At the conclusion he was asked to allow the escort of his retainers who had accompanied him to go through their drill and tactics, to which he readily consented. Turning to Sir Rutherford Alcock, who was inspecting the troops, he proudly said: "My retinue is small, and their tactics are not worthy of notice after what we have seen, but there is not one man among them who, if I say 'Die,' will not unhesitatingly sacrifice his life at my command."—Nineteenth Century.

Where He Worked.

The prisoner was before the police judge for the great manyth time.

"Well," said his honor, "you here again?"

"Yes, your honor," responded the prisoner.

"What's the charge?"

"Vagrancy; same as before, your honor."

"It seems to me you are here about half your time."

"A little uppards, your honor."

"Well, what do you do it for? Why don't you work?"

"I do, your honor, more than half time."

"Aw, now," said his honor, good-naturedly, "if you can tell me truthfully where you have ever worked I'll let you off."

"At the house of correction, your honor," smiled the prisoner, and the court kept its word.—Detroit Free Press.

The Inscription.

School had opened after the summer vacation, and the teacher was questioning the little boys and girls about what they had been doing in the way of recreation. Suddenly up spoke Johnnie Jones:

"My mamma and papa went to the World's fair."

"What did they bring you home, Johnnie?" queried the teacher.

"A souvenir spoon, marm."

"Did it have any words on it?"

"Yes'm, 'For a good boy.'"

Teacher looked over the smiling faces and observed Sammy Clepto, evidently waiting his turn.

"Did your mother and father go to the fair, Sammy?" she asked.

"Yes, marm; they brought me a big silver spoon."

"What words were on yours?

"'Palmer House,' marm."—Worcester Spy.

—Mr. Mercier, in a letter published in the Montreal Patrie, declares that his annexation views exist solely in the mind of the Canadian conservative papers, and he asserts on his word of honor that he is opposed to the annexation of Canada to the United States.

—Those two things, contradictory as they seem, must go together, manly dependence and manly independence, manly reliance and manly self-reliance.—Wordsworth.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—The German court is to have a new dance this winter, to be called the "gavotte lanciers." Eight members of the royal playhouse company gave a private performance of the new quadrille before the emperor recently, and he at once gave orders for its adoption by the court in place of the court quadrille.

—A French physician, who has found that the majority of deaths upon the battlefield arise from the bleeding to death of the wounded while waiting for the surgeon, proposes that each soldier in the French army shall be taught where the arteries of his body are and how to arrest hemorrhages from them. In doing this he has found a use for that most useless of arts, tattooing; a small figure of some kind being tattooed over each artery, so that the soldier can at once see where to apply the ligature.—Minneapolis Times.

—The French commissariat and the minister of war have been figuring on another siege of Paris and the amount of food that would necessarily have to be laid in for man and beast. Here are the figures: Breadstuffs, 245,000 tons; meat, 118,000 tons; salt, 14,793 tons; dry vegetables, 84,440 tons; potatoes, 295,260 tons; milk, 6,602,000 cubic meters; coal, 1,000,000 tons; hay, 688,940 tons; oats, 50,052 tons; straw, 68,894 tons. The above are given as the very lowest estimates on a six months' food supply for the 3,000,000 human beings and the 2,750,000 domestic animals now within what is known as "the outer defense lines." Such a supply would cost $100,000,000.

—Steam power is being gradually introduced into sugar mills, but the island of Barbadoes is still well studded with windmills, which pleasingly diversify the monotonous aspects of the overcultivated country. Indeed, with so constant a power as the trade wind, most of the work of this favored land can be performed almost free of cost. If you need water you have only to sink a well and erect a windmill over it, which will keep your reservoirs full. The coral rock is so porous that there is no such thing as a river in the whole island. The whole rainfall sinks through the soil to form underground streams, which discharge their copious floods below the surface of the sea.

—Among the many quaint customs which are gradually disappearing in England is the so-called "Lion Sermon," which, after having been annually preached in the Church of St. Catharine, in the city of London, for nearly three centuries, has just been abolished. It owes its origin to an adventure which befell a medieval lord mayor of London, Sir Richard Guyer. According to the legend, being attacked by a lion while he was traveling with a caravan in Arabia, he fell upon his knees and vowed to devote his life to charity if spared from the lion's jaws. The animal is stated to have thereupon turned tail; and in pursuance of the vow thus made the "Lion Sermon" has been regularly preached ever since. The fund bequeathed by Sir Richard for the purpose will in future be devoted to other charitable uses.

—There are at least two well-authenticated instances on record of human beings provided with tail-like elongations of the spinal column. One of these is reported in the Asiatic Transactions (Calcutta, June, 1869), and the other in the journal of the British Anthropological society. In the first instance the tailed human was a Moi boy of Cochin-China, the tail being about a foot in length, but without a bony connection with the terminus of the spine. The boy was supposed to be twelve years old at the time the report was published, but the noted Oriental scholar who made the examination has since died, and the society has lost all track of the tailed Chinaman. The second instance mentioned was reported in the journal of the British Anthropological society for July, 1890, and concerns two tailed Papuans, male and female, who were brought to England in the spring of the year last mentioned above.

NAPOLEON EN ROUTE TO EXILE.

Used Fingers Instead of Fork—Talked of the Retreat from Moscow.

Following is an extract from the hitherto unpublished diary of the secretary of the British admiral who conveyed Napoleon Bonaparte to St. Helena.

"At 6 p. m. dinner was announced, when we all sat down in apparent good spirits, and our actions declared our appetites fully equal to those spirits. Gen. Bonaparte ate of every dish at the table, using his fingers instead of a fork, seeming to prefer the rich dishes to the plain dressed food, and not even tasting vegetables. Claret was his beverage, which he drank out of a tumbler, keeping the bottle before him.

"He conversed the whole of dinner-time, confining his conversation principally to the admiral, with whom he talked over the whole of the Russian campaign and attributed the failure of it in the first instance to the burning of Moscow, in the next to the frost setting in much sooner than was expected. He said he meant only to have refreshed his troops for four or five days and then to have pushed on for St. Petersburg, but finding all his plans frustrated by the burning of Moscow and his army likely to perish he hurried back to Paris, setting out with a chosen bodyguard, one-half of which was frozen to death the first night. He said nothing could be more horrible than the retreat from Moscow, and indeed the whole of the Russian campaign; that for several days together it appeared to him as if he were marching through a sea of fire, owing to the constant succession of villages in flames, which arose in every direction as far as the eye could reach. He said the burning of these villages, as well as of Moscow, was attributed to his troops, but that it was invariably done by the natives.

"After dinner he did not drink wine, but he took a glass of noyau after his coffee, previous to rising from table. After dinner he walked the deck, conversing principally with the admiral, and to whom he said, during this conversation, that previous to his going to Elba he had made preparations for having a navy of one hundred sail of the line: that he had established a conscription for the navy, and that the Toulon fleet was entirely manned and brought forward by people of this description; that he had ordered them positively to get under way and maneuver every day the weather would permit, and to occasionally exchange long shots with our ships; that this had been remonstrated against by those about him, and it had cost him much money to repair the accidents which occurred from the want of maritime knowledge, such as ships getting foul of each other, splitting their sails, springing their masts, etc., but he found this tended to improve the crews, and he determined to persevere in his plan."—Century.

BISMARCK ON AMERICA.

Some Things Said by the Ex-Chancellor to a Caller at Friedrichsruhe.

Bismarck, in talking about America, said: "The security and strength of your country lie in the fact that the American race is a mixed one—a 'Sammelvolk.' History has never made a great people in any other way. Look at France. It was the invasions from Italy and the north that gave her bone and sinew. Spain was strongest because she sucked in Iberian blood. And England, what made her so great? Not the invasion of the Anglo-Saxons only, but the fact that they joined hands with the Normans. A people may be comfortable and prosperous without an influx of foreign blood, but it will cease to be capable of great things whenever that ceases." Continuing, he said: "The Americans, to my mind, have overdone the Columbus worship. The Norwegians were the first discoverers and settlers of America. Columbus was a map and chart-maker, and, before setting out on his own voyage, had positive proof of the existence of other continents. And it would have been far better for America and her early history had the settlement continued to be by Norwegians and other hardy tribes from the north. The Spaniards made a bad beginning in America."

Some one suggested that they did less harm to America than the discovery of American gold did to Spain; that the history of church and state in the days of Philip II., and the subjugation of the Netherlands, showed what a terrible power for evil there had been in the great piles of gold brought over from the new world. Bismarck touched upon the church history of many lands with the vigor and in the cold-steel light of the ultra-Protestant spirit of north Germany. First it was Luther and then it was Cromwell who seemed to be before me. Carlyle once said: "Indeed, he is the nearest approach to a Cromwell that is possible in our degenerate times." Bismarck then poured forth memories of the ultramontane contests in which the Roman Catholics of Germany were torn between loyalty to country and all-suffering loyalty to church.—Century.

AMIABLE EMPRESS.

Two Stories of the Generous Though Quick-Tempered Catherine II.

Of all the stories which are told of that versatile character, Catherine II., Empress of Russia, probably the greatest number relate to her kindly and forgiving disposition. She was quick-tempered but generous.

Once at an official dinner she had an animated discussion with a foreign ambassador who had displeased her. She spoke with more anger than dignity. In the midst of her tirade she overheard her secretary, Chrapowicki, say in an undertone:

"It is a pity for the little mother to lose her temper this way."

She stopped abruptly, and during the remainder of the dinner was gracious and merry.

As she left the table, however, she went straight to the impertinent interrupter and said: "How dare you criticise my words in public?"

Her voice trembled with anger, and her hand shook so that she nearly dropped a cup of coffee which she was holding. She set down the coffee untasted, and told the unfortunate secretary to go.

The man believed himself ruined, and expected to be sent to Siberia next day. He had no sooner reached his home, however, than a messenger came to summon him to the empress.

He found the empress still angry and excited. She reproached him bitterly for returning impertinence for the kindness she had shown him. He threw himself on his knees before her.

"Take this," she said, handling him a snuff-box set with diamonds. "Keep it, and whenever you have any more observations to make in public upon what I say or do, hold your tongue and take a pinch of snuff. Such advice might be good for me."

One evening Catherine had dined in one town and was to return to her palace in another some miles distant. These journeys were made with much ceremony and magnificence. The great sleighs were ready to start for home. Catherine sat alone in the imperial sleigh. She inquired if the drivers and footmen had had dinner. Receiving a negative reply, she at once left her sleigh. "They have as much need of dinner as we," she said to her party, and she waited patiently until the servants had dined.—Youth's Companion.

—The British navy was employed to enforce the navigation act in the American colonies in 1763. Admiral Colville, commanding the naval forces on the American coast from the St. Lawrence to the capes of Florida, became the head of a new corps of revenue officers. Each captain of his squadron was furnished with a custom-house commission and instructions from the lords of admiralty, and was empowered to enter harbors, after taking the usual oaths to do the office of custom-house officers, and to cease persons suspected of being engaged in illicit trade. These measures aroused the most violent opposition of the colonies.

A BOLD DEED.

Burglars Plunder a Bank in South Bend, Ind., at Noon.

Gaining Entrance While the Employes Are Away at Dinner, They Steal Nearly $16,000 and Make Their Escape.

NO CLEW TO THE THIEVES.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 8.—The South Bend national bank, one of the largest and soundest banks in northern Indiana, was robbed of over $15,000 Thursday.

The bold deed was committed in broad daylight, while hundreds of persons were on the street, and the robbers succeeded in getting away with their rich booty without leaving the slightest clew. Chief Benjamin Rose was at once informed and set his officers at work immediately, but up to this hour no clew of any consequence has been obtained. Every train or other means of leaving the city is carefully watched, and the officers hope to obtain some tangible clew before long. Chief Ross believes there were no less than four men in the gang and possibly more.

Robbed While the Employes Were Out.

Cashier Myron Campbell at noon remained at the bank, which is in the heart of the city, until all the employes had gone. He then, as he supposed, locked the middle door of the vault and left everything in the usual shape. It was 12:15 o'clock when he left. At 12:50 he returned, entering by the front street door. He passed down the corridor alongside the cashier's, collector's and other desks and turned to his left to enter the door opening back of this line of continuous desks. As he was about to enter the door his foot struck a chisel. He picked it up, but thought nothing of the matter, for as the plumbers had been in the building and had passed where he found the chisel he thought they had dropped it.

Ten minutes later Assistant Cashier John M. Brown arrived. Mr. Campbell showed him the chisel. Mr. Brown's suspicions were aroused to such an extent that an investigation was immediately instituted and the men found a rear window open, the back door unlocked and the door between the directors' room and the counting-room unlocked. [illegible]

Found the Money Gone.

A rush was then made for the vault. The door was as Mr. Campbell left it. They swung it back and examined the safe within. A glance showed that money had been taken, but they could not tell how much. The police were at once notified, and Thursday afternoon business went on about as usual. No particular effort was made to determine the exact amount until the day's balances were made up, when it developed that the robbers secured $15,900.

The Only Clew.

The chisel is the only object that appears to have been used. It is made of steel, and was purchased from a local dealer four days ago. There is every reason to believe that the robbery was the work of professionals, as the preparations were perfect, and the men were probably fully armed for action if caught in a tight place.

Reward for the Robbers.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 9.—The robbery of the South Bend national bank remains the chief topic of conversation. Investigations shed no additional light on the theft. Bank directors offer $1,000 for information that will lead to the capture and conviction of the robbers.

LONGEST IN THE WORLD.

Council Bluffs and East Omaha Connected by the New Bridge.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 7.—The new Terminal company's railroad bridge over the Missouri river has been thrown open to public travel. The great structure will not be entirely complete for several years yet, but travel over the bridge is by false work which is constantly being renewed and replaced by material of the main structure. This bridge has the longest draw span in the world, and will connect Council Bluffs with East Omaha.

Nominated for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Robert Adams, Jr., ex-minister to Brazil, has been nominated by the republicans of the Second district to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Charles O'Neill. The special election will be held on the 19th inst. Mr. Adams' nomination is equivalent to an election.

Big Sugar Company Formed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The National Sugar company has been organized with a capital of $1,000,000. The plant of the company is located at Yonkers, with a daily capacity of 1,000 barrels. Granulated sugar will be the principal output and the sales will begin early in January. It will be independent of the trust.

Most of Her Crew Lost.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Norwegian bark Don Juan, from New York for Gothenburg, has been wrecked near Lemvig, Denmark. All of her crew of fourteen were lost with the exception of three men.

Ex-Minister L. R. Mizner Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Lansing R. Mizner, ex-United States minister to Guatemala, whose connection with the Barrundia affair resulted in his recall, died at Benecia, aged 68.

Opposed to Tammany.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The "National Democracy" is the name of a new democratic society in this city whose object is to affiliate with any organization opposed to Tammany.

Will Open the Mines.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 11.—Gen. Alger has induced owners in the Michigan peninsula to open their mines and employ the starving men.

To Recoin the Souvenirs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Souvenir coins are to be melted down and recoined. The amount is estimated at $1,700,000.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Important Changes Made by the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It is plainly evident that some important changes have been made in the tariff bill by the ways and means committee. The tinplate tariff has been changed from 35 per cent. ad valorem to 1 1-5 cents a pound specific duty. The ad valorem rate was intended to make a duty of about one cent a pound. A member of the committee explained that the various consumers of tin plate requested it. There have been changes in pearl buttons, piano keys and silk thread. Just what these changes are is not known. A delegation of New Yorkers has asked that the time when the bill go into effect be changed either to July 1, 1894, or January 1, 1895.

Mr. Wilson says he hopes to secure consideration of the bill before the holiday recess. It is generally understood that the internal revenue bill will be reported as a separate measure. There is still a disagreement over many features of this part of the revenue. The whisky tax has not yet been entirely settled, but it is believed that the increases will be slight if they are made. The income tax is the great bone of contention.

TWO HANGED.

Young Pate and Stiers Pay the Penalty for Murder at Danville, Ill.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 11.—Harvey Pate and Frank Stiers were hanged Friday at 1:02 o'clock for the murder of Henry Helmick.

[The crime for which Pate and Stiers were executed was committed August 25, 1893. Four young men—Harvey Pate, aged 21; Frank Stiers, 19; Elias McJunken, 18, and Charles Smoot, 17—were great readers of flashy literature. Pate had served two years among the cowboys of Texas. The four conceived the idea of holding up Henry Helmick, a wealthy farmer. The boys walked 12 miles from the city and waylaid Helmick and his wife who were in a buggy. Helmick struck his horses when a demand for money was made and Pate shot him dead. Young Smoot confessed to complicity in the deed and upon arraignment all four pleaded guilty. Pate and Stiers were sentenced to death and McJunken and Smoot to the penitentiary for life.]

FATE OF A DIVER.

While Working on the Bottom of the Lake He Loses His Life.

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 11.—Thomas Gray, a diver, died while working on the wreck of the Pelican, off this port. Gray descended at 2 p. m., and an hour later sent up distress signals. The attendants could not raise him and telegraphed to Cleveland for a diver. The distress signals continued until 6 p. m. when they ceased. At 9 p. m. Diver Edwin Welsh went down and found that Gray had fallen through a hatch and become entangled in some wires. When brought to the surface he was dead. The air connections were all right and there was no water in the suit. Gray either died from fright or chills.

THE NEW NAVY.

Figures Showing Its Total Cost to Be Over $65,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The actual cost of the new navy since its inception is officially given as follows: Amount appropriated, $77,184,168.80; amount expended, $65,288,739.18; balance in treasury November 1, 1893, $11,895,424.02. Amounts appropriated and expended for construction and machinery plants at the several navy yards from September 7, 1888, to October 31, 1893, $715,000; total expended, $658,862.29, leaving a balance in the treasury October 31, 1893, of $56,137.71.

Suffer Heavy Losses.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Dec. 9.—The manufacturing jewelers of Plainville, North Attleboro, Attleboro Falls and Attleboro, ninety-six in number, and those of Providence, have suffered losses aggregating $500,000 by reason of failures in the past year.

Hanged for a Beastly Crime.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—Sam Fennis was hanged on Thursday for the murder of a schoolgirl of 9 years, whom he outraged and then choked to death.

Wants the Fee System Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Attorney General Olney's report has been transmitted to congress. He urges abolishment of the fee system.

First Time in Many Years.

ALBERTIS, Pa., Dec. 9.—The Kauffman iron mines near here have shut down for the first time in fourteen years.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, Dec. 11.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$3 95	@ 5 00
Sheep	2 15	@ 3 87½
Hogs	5 60	@ 6 50
FLOUR—City Mill Patents	4 25	@ 4 50
Minnesota Patents	3 85	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64	@ 65½
Ungraded Red	61	@ 70
CORN—No. 2	45½	@ 46½
Ungraded Mixed	45	@ 47
OATS—Track Mixed Western	34½	@ 35½
RYE—Western	56	@ 57
PORK—Mess, New	14 75	@15 25
LARD—Western	8 50	@ 8 72½
BUTTER—Western Creamery	20	@ 23½
Western Dairy	18	@ 22
	CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	$3 00	@ 5 70
Cows	1 15	@ 2 60
Stockers	2 20	@ 2 90
Feeders	2 90	@ 3 60
Butchers' Steers	2 00	@ 3 00
Bulls	1 50	@ 3 50
HOGS	4 90	@ 5 00
SHEEP	1 40	@ 3 65
BUTTER—Creamery	20	@ 27
Dairy	16	@ 24
EGGS—Fresh	22	@ 24
BROOM CORN—		
Western per ton	$55 00	@$65 00
Western Dwarf	50 00	@55 00
Illinois, Good to Choice	55 00	@60 00
POTATOES (per bu)	40	@ 50
PORK—Mess	13 12½	@13 25
LARD—Steam	8 10	@ 8 15
FLOUR—Spring Patents	3 50	@ 3 90
Spring Straights	1 50	@ 2 80
Winter Patents	3 25	@ 3 00
Winter Straights	2 80	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	62½	@ 63
Corn, No. 2	35½	@ 36
Oats, No. 2	28½	@ 28½
Rye, No. 2	46	@ 46½
Barley, Choice to Fancy	48	@ 53
LUMBER—		
Siding	$15 00	@22 50
Flooring	31 00	@35 00
Common Boards	11 00	@11 25
Fencing	12 00	@16 00
Lath, Dry	2 00	@ 2 45
Shingles	2 25	@ 3 00
	KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$4 10	@ 5 00
Stockers and Feeders	2 50	@ 3 50
HOGS	4 60	@ 5 15
SHEEP	2 50	@ 3 50
	OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers	$2 50	@ 5 50
Feeders	2 50	@ 3 60
HOGS	5 00	@ 5 20
SHEEP	2 25	@ 3 50

INSTINCT IN ANIMALS.

The Wonderful Smartness of the Ant and of the Woodpecker.

The arts of collecting provisions, storing and preserving food, domesticating and managing flocks, and capturing slaves are quite as well understood by animals and insects as by man in the earlier stages of his civilization, and show a curious analogy in their development in the case of the more backward among the man communities.

Ants of the same species both have and have not learned to keep "cattle." Lespes found a tribe of black ants which had a flock of "cows," which they milked daily. But he also discovered a nest of the same species which had no flocks. These he presented with some of the aphides used by their own cow-keeping relations. The ants instantly attacked, killed, and ate them, behaving in same improvident manner as a tribe of Australian "black fellows" when presented with a flock of sheep.

A little known and striking instance of forsight and industry exhibited by a bird is that of the California woodpecker. Like others of its kind this bird is an insect eater. Yet, in view of the approach of winter, it prepares a store of food of wholly different character, and arranges this with as much care as an epicure might devote to the storage of his wine in a cellar. In the summer the woodpecker lives on ants. For the winter it stores up acorns. To hold each acorn it hollows a small hole in a tree, into which the acorns are exactly fitted, and is ready to be split by the strong beak of the climbing woodpecker, though too tightly held to be stolen either by squirrels or other birds.

A relation of this woodpecker inhabits the dryest parts of Mexico, where during the droughts it must die of starvation unless it made a store. To prevent this it selects the hollow stem of a species of aloe, the bore of which is just large enough to hold a nut. The woodpecker drills holes at intervals in the stem, and it fills it from bottom to top with the nuts, the separate holes being apparently made for convenience of access to the column of nuts within. The intelligence which not only constructs a special storehouse, but teaches the woodpecker to lay by only the nuts which will keep, and not the insects which would decay, is perhaps the highest form of bird reasoning which has yet been observed.

The common ants of Italy, if not so strangely ingenious as the gardener ants of the tropics, which prepare a particular soil on which to grow within their nests the fungus on which alone they feed, exhibit what is probably the most complex form of instinctive industry shown by any European animal. They store up oats and various kinds of grain, making hundreds of little rooms as granaries of about the size of a watch. But grain lying in the ground naturally germinates. How the ants prevent this is not known. Probably by ventilation, as bees ventilate their hives by artificial draught. All that is certain is that if the ants are removed the grain sprouts. When the ants wish to use the store they allow the grains to germinate, until the chemical change takes place in the material which makes its fermenting juice food suitable for their digestion. They arrest the process of change of destroying the sprout, and use the stock of glutinous sugar and starch so left as their main food in winter.—London Spectator.

IT WAS ON CHICAGO.

A Pleasant and Pensive Joke Made in a Railroad Conversation.

They had traveled together for about an hour in silence. But the man with the portly vest and the conspicuous watch chain finally succeeded in getting a conversation under way. His neighbor was a little man with wabbly eye-glasses, and in response to an abrupt question as to whether he was not a literary man, replied mildly:

"I have written things.

"I take an interest in literature. I come from Chicago. There's the town that combines art and commerce. First she went ahead and made her business reputation, didn't she?"

"Yes."

"And now she's made her literary reputation. Don't you agree with me?"

"It must be admitted that some things about Chicago remind one of literature. For instance, she is undoubtedly one of the greatest penholders in the world."

And then his glasses almost wabbled off as he explained that he was from New York and must be excused if he had said anything that sounded spiteful.—Washington Star.

Lightning, Thunder and Snow.

One night last winter a fearful snowstorm, almost a blizzard, raged over a great part of the Middle and New England states. The wind was exceedingly high, and blew the snow before it like great white blankets. All at once, in the very midst of the storm, there came a vivid flash of lightning, almost immediately followed by a peal of rattling thunder. This was considered a very wonderful thing, and all the papers had paragraphs about it. But there are parts of the world in which it is deemed impossible to have a snowstorm unaccompanied by thunder and lightning. In the Chilian Cordilleras a snowstorm is more to be dreaded than aught else, but no matter how many, or how dark the clouds may be, the experienced traveler there does not feel frightened unless the clouds bring lightning and thunder. It is not these which he fears, but the snow which is almost sure to come either at the same time or very quickly.—American Agriculturists.

—A great man is one who knows how to make somebody else paddle his canoe for him.—Galveston News.

—Knave was first a boy, then a boy servant, and lastly a rascally man.

MAKING MANLY BOYS.

Right Surroundings at Home Much More Effective Than Too Much Control.

It is scarcely too much to say that almost as many children are spoiled by too much governing as by too little. As between the two courses, the child that is judiciously let alone is much better off than the one that is too much controlled. With naturally good impulses, the youngster, unless brought up in solitude and with selfish instincts and habits, is fairly likely to develope a not objectionable character. Continual contact with play-fellows of his own age and condition brings out the manly and independent characteristics, and, if there is freedom from irritation at home, there is little to fear for the average youth. He goes out light of heart and free from annoyances, and all the world looks bright to him. But the child who goes out from home with a mind warped and temper soured by perpetual fault-finding and bickering is in a mood to take all things ill. He goes about with a metaphorical chip on his shoulder, and there is little wonder if he gets in all sorts of trouble.

An experienced teacher used to say that he could always tell the children who live unhappily at home. They were much more troublesome at school and were almost always on the alert for slights and offenses, and far more difficult to control than the children who came from happy and peaceable families.—N. Y. Ledger.

SPORTS AND PLEASURES.

MOUNTAIN sheep are protected by law in Colorado. Ten years in the penitentiary is the penalty for slaying one.

IT is said that while a resident of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was duck-shooting recently an eagle swooped down and carried off one of his duck decoys, sinker and all.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT is off on a yachting cruise in the Mediterranean, which would seem to afford a gratifying indication that the state of his health is no longer precarious.

MISS ELLA DARLINGTON, of the West Chester (Pa.) Normal school, although only twenty years of age, is a graceful and fearless equestrienne. She sits in a man's saddle, with a foot in each stirrup.

THE selling of antlered bucks' heads is just now one of the industries of the North Woods. The heads are sold at eight dollars each, and it costs sixteen dollars more to prepare one for use as a hat rack or wall ornament.

The Land of Flowers.

Three hundred and eighty-one years ago, the romantic Ponce de Leon, searching for the fabled fountain of youth, set foot on a land so adorned with blossoms of every kind and hue that he named it Florida—Land of Flowers. To most Northerners, Florida suggests only a refuge for invalids and consumptives, or a place whence come oranges and other semi-tropic fruits. The state, however, has something of a history. Where Ponce de Leon landed was founded St. Augustine, the oldest settled town in the United States, and now a famous winter resort. In 1763 Florida was ceded by Spain to Great Britain, in exchange or as a ransom for Cuba, on which the British lion had laid its paw. In 1783, at the close of our Revolutionary war, England ceded the territory back to Spain, probably not desiring a possession surrounded by the rebellious colonies. In 1819 Spain ceded Florida to the United States, and she was admitted to the Union in 1845. Since the war of the Rebellion, material development has been rapid in Florida—railroads have been built, much Northern capital invested and great improvement manifested. If intending to make a trip to Florida—and now is the time to be planning for it—be sure that your railroad ticket is via the Burlington, which affords choice of routes by either Chicago or St. Louis. Apply to any coupon ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

TROTTER—"What's the matter, Cholly?" Cholly—"I don't know. I don't feel like myself to-day." Trotter—"Why, Cholly, let me congratulate you."—Brooklyn Life.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood.

THE man who must go out at the end of every act of a play to do the clove act may be distantly related to the traditional being of the cloven foot.—N. O. Picayune.

WATTS—"Large bodies move slowly—" Potts—"Did you ever see a fat man slip on a banana peel?"—Indianapolis Journal.

WHEN YOU CAN'T EAT without that uncomfortable feeling of fullness or drowsiness afterward, then it's time to take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They make digestion *easy*. Keep a vial of them in your vest-pocket, and take one after every hearty meal.

It's time to take them, too, whenever you "feel bilious." They're specific for biliousness. They act wonderfully upon the liver.

These tiny, sugar-coated Pellets—the smallest, the pleasantest to take, and the most natural in their ways—absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Jaundice, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Sour Stomach, and every liver, stomach, and bowel disorder.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh.

N. M. HODGES, Esq., of *Laketown, Rich Co., Utah*, says: "I was suffering from chronic catarrh, and bought half-dozen bottles of your Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am happy to say I am permanently cured of that disease."

It is very difficult

to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is *almost as palatable as milk.* No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

THERE are more prodigal sons than fatted calves. You see, the calves are no longer calves when they become two-year-olds, but the prodigals attain a much greater age.—Galveston News.

JACSON says the butcher may pretend to be your friend, but he'll give you a terrible roast whenever he gets a chance.

16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size, at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. Nothing so handsome in reference to the World's Fair has before been published. The series would be worth at least twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and we are therefore able to furnish these works of art for only ten cents.

Remit your money to GEORGE H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, Ill., and the pictures will be sent promptly to any specified address. They will make a handsome holiday gift.

WHEN a burglar asks the conundrum: "Where is your money?" it is generally the wisest plan to give it up.—Life.

Only One Night Out to Florida.

The morning train via the Monon Route leaving Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 8:28 a. m. connects at Cincinnati with the Through Vestibuled Train of the Queen and Crescent Route leaving at 7:00 p. m., reaching Jacksonville at 10:50 p. m. the following day. The service of this popular line is unsurpassed by any line to the south. For rates, time tables, etc., address City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago, or FRANK J. REED, G. P. Agt., Monon Block, Chicago.

A NEWARK boy when asked what the text was answered: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."—Newburyport News.

Free Once More.

A person who has been a chronic victim of constipation, is to be congratulated upon the adoption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of freeing his bowels from the bondage of this tyrannous disease. This liberating medicine does its work naturally, without griping, as violent purgatives do. Use it to throw off the shackles of malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and biliousness.

THE reason that the geysers at the National park leap so high is because they are composed of spring water.

COUGHS AND COLDS. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

WHEN you want to find out anything about unknown parts make your inquiry of a bald-headed man.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood.

A FLOOR-WASHING match would not attract much attention. It would be classed as a scrub race.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE road agent never trusts the public. His motto is "spot cash."—Kate Field's Washington.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

"THE woman of the hour" is the one who has breakfast on time.—Binghamton Republican.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood.

AS A rule, there is nothing more wearing on a man than a lawsuit.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

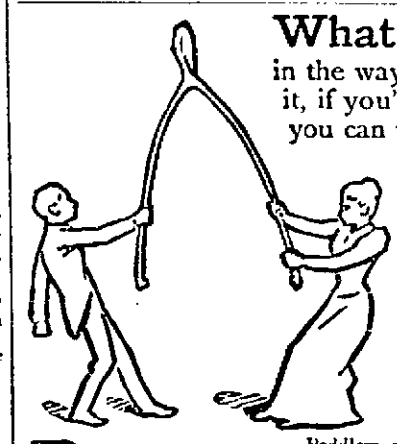
ALL AGHES OF JOINTS, NERVES AND MUSCLES

ST. JACOBS OIL

WILL CURE AND PROMPTLY HUSTLES.

What do you Wish for,

in the way of easy work? You can have it, if you'll use Pearline. With anything you can think of, that water doesn't hurt, the easiest way to wash it or to clean it is to take Pearline. You can't do any harm, by doing away with that wearing rub, rub, rub. Besides, with almost everything, there are special reasons why you should use Pearline. For instance: There's no shrink to flannels, if they're properly washed with it.



Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 405 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ENGLISH DECORATED Dinner Set, No. 45, 112 Pieces. *Premium with an order of $20.00.* Packed and Delivered at depot for $9.00 cash.

WE give this Set as a Premium to those who get up a Club of $20.00 for our Teas, Spices and Extracts. We are Importers of

TEA, COFFEE AND CROCKERY,

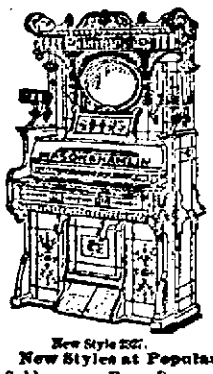
and sell direct to Consumers. We want YOU to send for our 150-page Illustrated Price and Premium List. It tells the whole story. Costs you nothing. Will interest and pay you.

We have hundreds of other sets, Plain and Decorated.

THE LONDON TEA COMPANY,

184 Congress Street, Boston.

You want an Organ. Of course You want the BEST. The MASON & HAMLIN has won



HIGHEST HONORS

At All Important World's Fairs since that of Paris, 1867, including Chicago, 1893, and is absolutely

UNRIVALLED.

If your local dealer does not sell our Pianos and Organs, we will send on approval direct from factory, to responsible parties, at our expense. Write for particulars.

New Style 227.

New Styles at Popular Prices just out. Sold on our Easy Payment Plan or Rented until purchased. Catalogues free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN & PIANO CO., BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY.

ARCHIBALD'S Business College

16 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Bookkeeping taught by the Actual Business system from the start. English Branches, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting taught by experts.

DR. WARD'S [TRADE MARK.]

Gen-De-Can-Dra FOR IMPURE BLOOD

Boils, Ulcers, Abscesses, Scrofulous Tumors, Syphilis, Worms, Salt Rheum, Shingles, Tetter, Ring Worm, Pimples, and all eruptions of the Skin; DROPSY Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Hysteria, Influenza, Headache, Catarrh, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the Throat arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

J. R. WATKINS, PROPRIETOR OF Dr. Ward's Remedies

For Sale by all Druggists. WINONA, MINN.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescribing physicians). No exercising. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1478.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The Lewis Hardware Company's

SEPT. SALES, 49 ✦ ✦ **FOR STOVES.** ✦ ✦ SEPT. SALES, 49

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.

Cloaks and Furs!

We are showing this season, a large and complete assortment of the correct styles for winter, including Plain Cloth Jackets, Fur Trimmed Jackets, Plain Capes, Fancy and Fur Trimmed Capes, Long Coats, Fur Capes, Fur Muffs and Neck Scarfs, and everything necessary to a first-class Cloak and Fur Department.

We would call attention to our handsome line of London Dyed Alaska Seal Garments, all sizes and to order, which we guarantee to wear well. We have sold a great many through the state and they have always given satisfaction.

We will send our Cloak Catalogue to any of our out-of-town friends who desire it.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooning, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

DAVENPORT STREET. - - - RHINELANDER, WIS

JOHN ROSS,
Practical Horseshoer
and General Blacksmith.

Shoeing of diseased feet and horses that interfere a specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Shop opposite Arlington Hotel Barn,
Rhinelander, - Wis.

ED. ROGERS,
Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

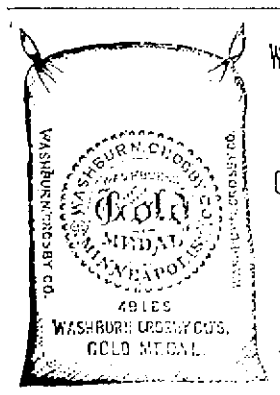
I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

J. Weisen's
Provision Depot!

Is always stocked with seasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usual found in a provision store. Potatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown Street.

Don't Forget the Place



Washburn, Crosby & Co.'s Gold Medal Flour

FOR SALE BY HARRIGAN Bros. & Co.

FEED, HAY, OATS and MILL STUFF

At Retail or in Car Lots for Cash.

THE NORTHWESTERN
Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is the only Institute in this immediate section licensed to use the famous Chloride of Gold Cure. The terms are reasonable and a cure absolutely guaranteed. Call on or address,

DR. H. C. KEITH.
Rhinelander, Wis.

W. D. HARRIGAN

—DEALER IN—

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,
Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Cements of all kinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Wood etc. Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Block.

GOLDEN EAGLE
BARBER SHOP.

Fuller House Block.

J. H. LEWIS, Proprietor.

All work in the tonsorial line done satisfactory.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty.

Wm. SHUMANN,

—Proprietor of—

Union Market.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats at Reasonable Prices. Manufacturers of

SHUMANN'S
FAMOUS • SAUSAGES.

The Best in the City. Try It.

Mason St., Rhinelander.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN **FURNITURE.**

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

Order your meats at the City Market. *

Mott's sweet cider, pure apple juice, at R. Reed's.

Calvin Chafee visited relatives at Plainfield last week.

A merry Xmas for the children at Richard Reed's.

Frank Hildebrand is suffering from an attack of the grip.

John Day, of Minneapolis, was here on business yesterday.

Clean your walks to-day. There'll be strangers in town to-morrow.

Joe Day was up to camp last week. He reports work as progressing well.

See Richard Reed's fine display of Xmas goods, decorated china, books, toys, etc.

Mrs. F. D. Briggs intends going to California for a winter visit to her daughter.

Order your winter supply of potatoes and apples at Langdon's. *

Prof. J. A. Bailey's better half arrived last week and he is now settled here permanently.

Hard or soft coal in quantities to suit, delivered to any part of the city by Clark & Lennon. *

The continued story running in the New North is crowded out of this issue, but will appear again next week.

D. H. Vaughn proved up on his homestead last week. He has a good one and will clean up a snug sum from it.

The City Mission will meet with Mrs. C. Eby next Saturday afternoon at 3 P. M. All members are requested to be present.

An invitation dancing party will be given at the New Grand opera house this evening by a number of young men. Music will be furnished by Prof. Bailey and others.

The finest line of linen fringed and hemstitched towels and table sets ever offered for Christmas trade. Low prices.

* C. E. CRUSOE & Co.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve a six o'clock dinner at the church parlors next Wednesday evening from 5 to 8 o'clock. The bill of fare can be found elsewhere in this issue. All are invited.

Abner Conro & Son have purchased the machinery for their new planing mill of the Berlin Machine Works. A new matcher, ripsaw, resaw and knife grinder was purchased. The surfacer, engine and other machines were taken out of the fire practically undamaged.

Sheriff Ed. Brazell returned from Green Bay yesterday, where he has been to give testimony in a robbery case. He left Mollie Sweeney, the window smasher, at Oshkosh. She was soon arrested there and given a thirty day sentence in the county jail.

Johnson & Ross will give a New Year's masqueaade at the New Grand Opera House Monday evening, January 1st. They have secured Prof. Harrington of Hurley with his costuming outfit. A street parade will be one of the unique advertising features of the affair. All are invited.

Julius Prenzlow's money drawer was robbed of about seven dollars last Saturday, and on Monday a warrant was sworn out for John Stransky, who had been seen about the place considerably that day. He entered a plea of not guilty, but changed it later when the money was discovered secreted in his shoe. Municipal Judge Brown gave him 30 days in the county jail.

The bill of fare for the six o'clock dinner to be given by the M. E. church ladies next Wednesday evening, will be as follows:

Escalloped Oysters Tongue
Mashed Potatoes
Baked Beans Salad Cranberries
White and Brown Bread
Pickles
Plum Pudding Coffee and Tea.

A notice of "No loafing" which adorns the walls of the New North office has caused many a wise look from callers during the past week. It isn't to keep out visitors, and we are glad to receive them always. What the notice means is that the effort to interest the printers in funny stories and obtain their esteem by evidences of sociability and heavy conversational powers is not appreciated in a printing office. We like company but they mustn't get in the way.

The Union Band will give a Christmas dance on the evening of the 25th, at the Grand Opera House.

At a meeting of Oneida lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F. held at their hall Monday evening, December 4th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

N. G.—B. Canfield.
V. G.—F. D. Bowerman.
P. S.—Fred Barnes.
R. S.—Jas. Farnsworth.
Tres.—F. A. Hildebrand.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of Pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by the Palace Drug Store.*

Town Board Proceedings.

Nov. 1st, 1893, 2 P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. W. H. Brown, S. G. Tuttle present. Minutes of previous meeting read and addopted. On motion, the following bills were allowed and chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

411 A. Johnson	General	$11.72
412 J. Boynor	"	14.90
413 W. Traubel	"	7.50
414 W. Welke	"	10.50
415 Nels Peterson	"	12 00
416 John Lind	"	12 00
417 F. Sligner	"	10 50
418 Frank Hauset	"	12 00
419 F. Tigerts	"	10 50
420 F. Arbsl	"	12 90
421 Gust Bergman	"	14 00
422 W. Keen	"	10 50
423 A. Hanson	"	15 75
424 A. Moe	"	17 50
425 J. Canon	"	5 25
426 A. Bergman	"	12 00
427 P Hanson	"	22 50
428 Hans Johnson	"	19 25
429 B R Spooner	"	2 00
430 Joslin & Chafee	"	17 70
431 Wm Mackie	"	1 00
432 W Carr	"	5 80
433 J Boynor	"	25 20
434 C Hilding	Road	44 00
435 G Jenkinson & Son	"	34 55
436 S A Wright	"	28 75
437 Gust Bergman	"	24 50
438 W Keen	"	24 07
439 P Hanson	"	42 50
440 W Welke	"	19 25
441 S M Hutchinson	Pauper	36 90
442 M Langdon	"	20 00
443 Swan Carlson	"	3 00
444 Joseph Rietz	"	17 71
445 J Tuttle	"	3 50
446 Irvin Gray	"	7 00

On motion bill of Fred Hock in amount $5.00 was disallowed. On motion Chairman and Clerk were instructed to draw ordes for salaries of Police, health officer, clerk, treasurer and superintendant of water works. On motion board adjourned until Nov. 10, 1893, at 2 P. M.

W. W. CARR,
Town Clerk.

Wood Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received until Dec. 23, 1893, for 160 cords of green maple and yellow birch wood four feet long, to be delivered at the several school houses in Rhinelander. Also 20 cords of the same kind of wood above described two feet long. Also 55 cords of mixed pine slabs and edgings four feet long to be delivered to the said school houses. All wood must be good, sound, smooth and straight, and must all be delivered on or before March 1, 1894.

SAM. S. MILLER,
Sec'ty. School Board.

Dry Wood!

Shingle Wood, $1.50 per load.
Slabs, $1.50 per load.
Delivered to all parts of the city. Leave orders at Danielson & Henrich's feed store, opposite Rapids House.

Notice of Taking Up.

Came to my place Oct. 30, 1893, a small red and white cow. Owner is requested to call and prove property and pay damages.

WM. CLEVELAND,
McNaughton, Wis.

For Sale.

The pine timber on Lot 1 Sec. 18 T36 R9. Enquire of Paul Browne or address W. H. Lord, Waupaca, Wis., for estimates and price. 3t.

For Sale.

Dry four foot slabs. Delivered at $4.75 per cd. STEVENS LMBR. CO.

ATTORNEYS.

ALBAN & BARNES,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office over Spafford & Cole's

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

DILLETT & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street.
Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

H. C. KEITH,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office in Brown's Block,
Rhinelander, Wis

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Anderle & Hinman's Drug Store.
Night calls from residence, N. W. Corner Court House Square.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL.

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. Surplus, $15,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus $70,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

E. BOYER,

- - Dealer in - -

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Etc., Etc.

All my stock is new and fresh. My prices are low for cash, and it will pay anyone in the city to try our goods and prices

Delivery made to any part of city.

North Side, RHINELANDER.

SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing . . . . . House.

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

D. CONOVER. L. F. PORTER. H. P. PADLEY.

Conover, Porter & Padley,
ARCHITECTS.

Pioneer block, Madison, Wis. Knight block, Ashland, Wis.

There never was a season which has brought such opportunities for low buying in Merchandise as this, and never a season in which our store offered better service to its patrons than this.

Our stock is heavier, better selected and prices Lower than ever in its history.

We have been making a run on Cloaks and almost run them out. Have only a few left, which we are selling at Cost, and some styles where stock is large at less than Actual Cost.

We show a nice full line of all wool Plaid, Plain Beavers and Lama wool Shawls; extra quantity and qualities in Dress Fabrics.

Corsets and Corset Waists in fifteen styles and makes. Foot wear of all kinds for men women and children. We carry the most complete line of Fine Shoes for men and women in the city. Our line of Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Chenille and Lace Curtains, Window Shades and Fixtures Men's and Boy's Suits and Overcoats, Hats and winter Caps is full and complete.

We now reach the Hardware which constitutes a large item in our business. Ours is the only hardware house in Rhinelander that buys iron in car lots. We are the only house that can sell Iron, Steel Axes and Lumbermen's Tools just right. Why? Because we buy from the manufacturers and get jobbers' prices. We handle a full line of Saddlery Goods, such as harness, harness fixtures, collars, sweat pads and a thousand and one things which we have not room to mention here.

Why did our sales reach $15,000 last month. Because we have the goods and the low prices to sell them.

Now we reach Crockery, with more and better than others as we carry quite a line of China. We have just received a crate of china for holiday trade. Don't go hungry reading this for we keep everything to eat from the cheapest to the finest goods on the market. Pillsbury's Best and Hoard's Creamery, Monarch Canned Goods and Vermont Maple Syrup.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

CLARK & LENNON,--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

The Symposium club give another party soon.

Mrs. G. C. Pingry is at Tomahawk, this week visiting friends.

Fine fresh celery, bleached white, green tops, just in at Richard Reed's.

Charley Guldaeger is now cashier of a bank at Iola, Waupaca Co., Wis.

You should go to the Baptist church at least once this week and hear the Rev. Mr. Clevinger talk and sing.

F. D. Briggs has leased his building and sold his stock to Mr. Martin, formerly in business on Stevens St., and the latter has opened a grocery there.

If you want a cloak either ladies' misse's or children's give us a call. We will save you money.

* C. E. CRESOR & Co.

A large number attended the World's Fair social at the Congregational church last evening and the affair proved a financial success for the church.

O. A. Helgeman, of Minneapolis, a large stockholder in the Rhinelander Brewing Co., has decided to come here permanently and look after the management of the business. He will build here in the spring and bring his family here.

The town authorities have decided to lay a six inch water main extension from the end of the present main to the Rib River Lumber co's planing mill. There have been several occasions where such a pipe would have been of great use. The stretch to be covered by laying hose is at present too far.

A good sized audience greeted Rev. Mr. Van Orken at the Congregational church last Sunday both morning and evening. The church society can do no better than to engage him. He is a good talker, a thinker, and from all appearances would be a first class man for the church and the place. We hope to see him engaged.

Prof. Peterson has arranged to have the High School public rhetorical exercises held in the Grand Opera House one week from to-day, Thursday, the 21st. Among the interesting numbers to be presented is a debate by members of the school, whether or not Rhinelander should incorporate.

St. Mary's Hospital has made arrangements whereby their patients can be treated by any of the local physicians.

Rev. D. C. Savage conducted funeral services over the remains of Mr. Cully Nelson, Tuesday. Mr. Nelson died at his home in Woodboro Dec. 10, after an illness of six weeks. He leaves a wife and one child.

The arrangements for the Holiday concert to be given under the direction of Prof. E. L. Bailey, are all completed. The program will certainly prove as interesting an evening's musical entertainment as any that professionals have given here. The talent is all Rhinelander's, but in addition to being carefully trained, it has the advantage of intelligent and experienced selection of numbers. The greater part of the evening will be given to singing, although a number of orchestral pieces will be interpersed, and it is likely that the Seek No Further quartette, under the leadership of Al. Mettayer and Bellile will play. The concert will be given Monday night at the Grand Opera House Tickets will be on sale to-day at Squier's jewelry store.

The following officers of the Maccabees' local logge were elected at the last meeting:

Com.—Chas. Farnsworth.
L. Com.—H. Morril.
R. K.—E. Dimick.
F. K.—M. W. Shafer.
Chap.—P. A. Brown.
Sarg't.—Konklin.
M. of A.—John Miller.
First M. G.—Ed. Lilly.
Second M. G.—Hugh Moffit.
Sentinel—Geo. Robinson.
Picket—J. Wilhelm.

The Rev. A. L. Clevinger, of Oshkosh, addressed a good sized audience at the Baptist church Tuesday evening. He pleased them highly and showed so plainly that his presence would insure a splendid attendance at the meetings for the balance of the week that Mr. Buzzell induced him to remain until Sabbath. The people should turn out liberally to hear him. It is a treat we do not often have here. Remember there is no admission fee and no collection.

The Catholic ladies will serve supper at the Pilon restaurant this evening.

Menu:

Oysters raw. Oysters stewed.
Pressed chicken.
Potato salad. Cabbage salad.
White bread. Brown bread.
Pickles and Jelly.
Cake Coffee Chocolate.

Johnny, get your gun at Clark & Lennon's. They've got the biggest stock in town.

One of Rhinelander's foremost pastors has requested us to do something which will bring about a few weddings. He likes them, and we don't blame him. It's not only a matter of finance with him, but it always helps the town and we know he is interested in the place's welfare and permanant growth. But what to do we don't know. Would our reverend friend have us start a matrimonial bureau on the plan of the Guaranty Investment Company, having each multiple ticket draw a wife or would he have us picture with word painted grandness the happiness of one's own home and fireside. We are willing to join with him and furnish a marriage certificate and a years subscription to the New North for $6.50 in advance, giving him the $5.00 if he can evolve any scheme whereby the seventy-six bachelors and the twenty-three old maids of town can be made to quit their present mode of life.

Oziah Mason was arrested several weeks ago, and taken before a Justice on a charge of keeping money, belonging to some customer of his saloon, who was drunk and flush. The case was postponed, and Mason allowed to go on his own recognizance. At the adjourned hearing Mason failed to appear, and an officer was sent to Amherst, Wis., to secure him. He was brought back and after securing a change of venue and a jury trial, he was convicted and given a fine, amounting with costs to 90 dollars. In default of this he was given 60 days in the county jail. The case is one to which anyone, who thinks there is a crying need for reform in the manner in which Oneida county has been salted on costs of such cases, can point to as a horrible example. Here is a little, petty case of a falling out between a saloon keeper, his bartender and a customer. The whole sum at stake was only five dollars, and by the management of the case it is made to cost Oneida county over a hundred dollars. Had the plaintiff been compelled to give bonds for the costs or had the defendant been held to appear, the county would have been saved nearly all of the expense. An appeal is to be taken and thus the costs will be increased another fifty dollars. It looks as though it was about time such a system of looseness was reformed.

Holiday Excursion Rates

For Christmas and New Years excursion tickets will be on sale at C. & N. W. depot. Tickets to be sold Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1893 and Jan. 1st 1894, good going on date of sale only. And good to return up to and including Jan. 3 at one and one third fare for the round trip. For further information apply to H. C. Braeger, Agt.

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Rhinelander, Wis., for the week ending Dec. 13, 1893:

Anderson C. G.	Brown J. S.
Christensen Henry	Carlsen Oscar
Dubay David	Ellis Billy
Hollihar S. J.	Larsen Londis
Hastings Sam'l D	Morse B. A.
Murry J. E.	Pequet Abbe
Shean Jas.	Earsen P. J.

When calling for the above say "advertised."

D. S. JOHNSON, P. M.

County Board Proceedings.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis., Thursday, September 7th. 1893, 8 o'clock P. M. The county board of supervisors met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Supervisors Beers and Jenne. Absent, Supervisor Yawkey. On motion, Supervisor Beers was elected chairman pro tem. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. On motion, county board went into committee of the whole to audit accounts. On motion, the following bills were allowed and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for the same, as follows:

Olaf Swan,	acc't of Co. poor	$5.65
O. A. Rolain	" " " "	26.00
Mrs. Baribeau	" " " "	7.00
St. Mary's Hosp.	" " "	29.00
St. Mary's Hosp.	" " "	38.00
Mrs. Anna Rietz	" " "	4.00
Lewis Hardw're. Co.	" " "	6.96
F. A. Hildebrand	" " "	12.00
T. B. McIndoe	" " "	35.84
John E. Jackson, work on jail		15.75
Ol. Specialty M'f'g. Co. Office file		38.35
E. P. Brennan, assisting in Co. settlement		200.00
J. T. Huntington, per diem and expenses on Co. settlement		371.78

To the Honorable County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County: Gentlemen: Oneida county order No. 5,037 dated May 17th. 1893, drawn to Henry O'Connor, is lost and I believe said order to have been destroyed. I hereby petition you to instruct the chairman and clerk to issue a duplicate of said order payable in case said first order is unpaid.

Signed, Henry O'Connor.

The following resolution was offered by Supervisor Jenne:

RESOLVED, By the county board of Supervisors of Oneida County, that whereas it appears by the petition of Henry O'Connor that Oneida county order No. 5,037 dated May 17, 1893, drawn to Henry O'Connor, has been accidentally lost or destroyed. Now therefore the chairman and clerk are hereby instructed to draw a duplicate of such order, payable in case such original order is unpaid and the treasurer is instructed to keep the description and number of such order posted in his office.

Signed, A. O. JENNE.

Dated this 7th. day of Sept., 1893.

On motion the above resolution was adopted.

On motion the county board proceeded to open and consider the sealed bids for placing a new furnace in the county jail. The following bids were received as follows:

Lewis Hardware Company	$140.00
Clark & Lennon	232.00

On motion the bid of Lewis Hardware Co was accepted.

On motion Archie Sievwright was imployed to inspect the county lands in Town 39, Ranges 8, 9 and 10, east.

On motion the purchasing agent was instructed to purchase one hundred cords of dry hard wood.

On motion the board adjourned to Monday, Oct 2, 1893, at 8 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, Co. Clerk
Oneida Co. Wis.

County clerk's office, Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, 8 o'clock p. m. County board of supervisors met persuant to adjournment. Present, Supervisors Beers, Yawkey and Jenne. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. On motion the proposition of John E. Jackson to construct sewer from Davenport street to the county jail be and the same is hereby accepted. The following resolutions were offered by supervisor Beers.

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county that the tax deed issued on the N E ¼ of the S E ¼ of Sec. 20 Town 37 Range 9 E of the tax of 1886, be and the same is hereby cancelled on account of the owner holding a county clerks redemption receipt No 463 for the same.

Dated, Rhinelander, Wis. Oct 2, 1893.
Signed, W. L. Beers.

On motion above resolution was adopted.

The following resolutions was offered by Supervisor Beers:

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county that the sum of $300.00 be and the some is hereby appropriated in addition to the amount previously appropriated for completion of the Hazelhurst and Rhinelander county road, and also be it further resolved that the sum of $300.00 be and is hereby appropriated in addition to the amount previously appropriated for the completion of the Rhinelander and Three Lakes county road.

Signed, W. L. BEERS.
Dated, Rhinelander, Wis., Oct. 2, 1893

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the above resolution was adopted.

The following resolution was offered by Supervisor Beers:

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, Wis., that the chairman and clerk be and the same are hereby instructed to draw a county order in favor of S. Moore, in amount $16.87; on account of illegal assessment of the NE ¼ of section 1, town 36, range 8 east, and lot 5 of section 1, town 36, range 8 east, for the year 1892.

Signed, W. L. BEERS.
Dated Rhinelander, Wis., Oct. 2, 1893

On motion the above resolution was adopted.

The following resolution was offered by Supervisor Beers: Resolved by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county that the tax deed on SE of NW, Sec. 8, Town 39, Range 6, East, taxes of 1888, sales 1889, be and the same is hereby cancelled on account of owner's holding Treasurer's Receipt No. 7, for taxes for year on which the certificate was issued.

Signed, W. L. BEERS.
Dated, Rhinelander, Wis., Oct. 4'93.

On motion above resolution was adopted.

On motion the following accounts were allowed and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same as follows:

Sam Moore, illegal assessment	$ 16.87
W. L. Beers, mdse. for jail	3.00
" " " " "	10.20
Jule Demars, Co. poor account	1.50
S. S. Miller, " " "	15.00
Irvin Gray, " " "	40.00
Spafford & Cole, mdse. for court house	.25
Spafford & Cole, Co. road acc't	10.00
" " " " "	18.50
" " " " "	20.00
Irvin Gray, " " "	48.18
S. Kelly, " " "	74.00
W. L. Beers, " " "	4.00
J. Segerstrom, " " "	22.50
T. M. Beers, " " "	172.22
S. M. Hutchinson " " "	443.81
Bradley & Kelly, " " "	10.64
Lewis Hdw. Co. " " "	48.75
E. S. Shepard, " " "	5.00
Fred. Peterson, " " "	48.00
Cy. C. Yawkey, " " "	28.97
Jim Giblits, " " "	38.67
Chas. Richards, " " "	100.00
Yawkey Lum. Co. " " "	151.00
" " " " "	406.85

On motion the account of R. N. Getchel was allowed at $50.00 and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for the same.

On motion county board adjourned to Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m. E. P. BRENNAN, Co. Clerk, Oneida Co.

SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

and General Distributing Depot this year is at

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

A. H. Marks & Co.'s
PALACE DRUG STORE.

We desire to impress upon the people of Rhinelander that we have an extraordinarily large stock of inexpensive Holiday Goods which are suitable to the time, the place and the price. Nowhere else in the city can equally desirable presents be bought for so little money. In the stock are

Presents for all

Noah's Arks, Sailboats, Rocking Horses, Horses and Carts, Toy Kitchens, Tables, Doll Houses, Toy Tea Sets, Doll Carriages, Bisque Dolls, Papier Mache Dolls, Body Dolls, Dressed Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Rubber Animals, Rubber Balls, Trinkets, Etc.

Toilet Cases, Shaving Cases, Manicure Cases, Work Boxes, Handkerchief and Glove Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Music Rolls, Albums, Photo Cabinet Frames, Waste Paper Baskets, Music Racks, a Complete Assortment of Fancy Work Baskets.

A. H. MARKS & CO.,

CALL AND SEE OUR CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

PALACE DRUG STORE

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

ALL the Jews of Jerusalem are to be united in one congregation. Hitherto they have been divided into three sections, a Spanish, a German and a company of poor Jews, supported by contributions from abroad.

ACCORDING to the Philadelphia Record, Clarence S. Bement, of that city, has a collection of minerals which is second to only one in the world, that of the British museum. It is estimated to be worth fully half a million dollars.

THE queen of Denmark, in her seventy-sixth year, is one of the finest harpists in the world. A thoroughly accomplished musician, she assists in trios of which the other two parts are taken by professionals of high standing.

IT is no uncommon sight to see a portly man chasing a hoop round and round the ring at the modern gymnasium. It is the latest prescription by doctors for those clients who are suffering from too much flesh and want to reduce their weight.

IT is generally supposed that the Brooklyn bridge has the longest single span (1,595 feet) in the world. There are several much longer, two in the bridge over the Frith of Forth are each 1,700 in length, and that over the Exus has a span of 2,004 feet. The proposed Hoboken will have a single span of 2,850 feet.

THE first governor of California, Peter H. Burnett, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday recently at his home in San Francisco. He went to San Francisco several years before the gold fever broke out, when San Francisco was a little town of 1,500 inhabitants, and soon after became judge of the territorial supreme court.

HOW THE mind can be made to vegetate is shown by the declaration ascribed to the president of the New York Vegetarians at the meeting of the society the other evening: "I would not take a teaspoonful of beef tea to save my life, nor would I give it to save the life of any one, no matter how dearly I loved them."

"CHATTS" is the pulverized rock from which the lead ore has been extracted in the dressing or concentrating process. In bulk it is more than ten times greater than the dressed mineral. A company has been organized to transport "chatts" from the St. Francois county (Mo.) lead mines and use it in connection with crushed granite in paving St. Louis.

PRESIDENT W. F. HARPER, of Chicago university, is to deliver the address at the dedication of the new library building of Colorado college, Colorado Springs, in January. The event will be of great importance to the higher education in the west. The structure is the gift of Hon. N. P. Coburn, of Newton, Mass., and is of great agricultural beauty.

A MINISTER in Haverhill, Mass., has gotten himself into trouble over his efforts to exterminate a skunk. He caught the animal, and in attempting to suffocate it burned it. The S. P. C. A. prosecuted him, and after he had pleaded guilty he was fined fifteen dollars. Now the people are dividing their condemnation between the society and the judge.

AN electric tower of light will be a feature of the California Midwinter exposition, to open January 1. The tower, while not being extraordinary high, will afford a magnificent view of San Francisco, the bay, the Golden Gate and the surrounding country. It will be illuminated by about 5,000 incandescent lamps, fifty arc lights and several search lights.

THE daughter of the late Prof. Winscheid, the famous German authority on Roman law, has been graduated from the University of Heidelberg with the degree of Ph. D. Fraulein Winscheid is the first woman to be admitted to the old seat of learning with the privilege of taking her degree. The university will soon be thrown open to women, it is thought.

JAMES SMITH, who died recently at Fairmount, Neb., had an interesting military life. He was a cabin boy in the English navy, enlisted in the British army and served in the Crimean war, taking part in the storming of the strong fortresses at Sebastopol, the Redan and Malakoff. He also participated in subduing the Sepoy rebellion in India, and was at the siege and storming of Lucknow and Cawnpore.

SOMETHING is clearly wrong with the parity between the market value of husbands and wives. A jury has awarded a wife $10,000 for her husband killed on the Pennsylvania railroad, and a Newton (Kan.) young man is estimated at such a high price that a woman who did not get him has sued for $15,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. On the other hand a Tennessee husband has sold his wife for fifty cents.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Sun protests against the practice in vogue in some public schools of that city of having certain articles, such as pencils, etc., used in common, because of the risk of disease that might be encountered thereby. As the writer says: "A child with incipient diphtheria may use a pencil to-day and carry it to its mouth several times during the day; and to-morrow another child may use the same pencil, and the following day still another, and so on from day to day. Would it be surprising if cases of diphtheria were multiplied in this manner?"

ARMY WILL RESIST.

Provisional Forces in Hawaii Will Oppose the Queen.

They Will Yield to Nothing Less Than United States Troops—News Brought by the Latest Steamer from Honolulu.

WILLIS IS WAITING.

HONOLULU, Nov. 19 (via schooner Transit to San Francisco, Dec. 9).—During the afternoon the Alameda sailed Minister Willis made a statement that nothing definite would be done here until he had received a reply to dispatches sent to Washington by the Alameda. This statement was published in the Star. Thursday the Bulletin published a letter from Minister Willis in which he said he wished his remarks in the Star to apply to the entire press of Honolulu. The stand taken by Minister Willis in his interview with the Star, which was revised in proof by him before publication, caused considerable anxiety in government circles, owing to the intimation that any breach of the peace would be punished by the American minister. To a reporter his words were that any trouble precipated on the other side would be stopped at once by United States forces.

President Dole Satisfied.

On the morning of November 17, the day after the Alameda left, President Dole called upon Minister Willis to learn how far the authority of the United States was expected to be carried in case of emergency. Upon his return it was learned that the provisional government was fully satisfied with the explanations and limitations made by Minister Willis.

It is the general opinion that the original language used by the United States minister conveyed more than he intended it should. It is understood that President Dole very clearly informed Minister Willis that the provisional government commanded the situation and would require no aid from the United States unless it was called for. President Dole assured Minister Willis that any breach of peace which might occur would be speedily dealt with by the Hawaiian government. The provisional government received assurances on the other points mentioned which were perfectly satisfactory. It is understood that Minister Willis said he would stand back of the present government until the present difficulty was settled.

Protection for the Queen.

Since advices by the schooner Transit, which sailed three days ago, the ex-queen has applied to the provisional government for protection, claiming that she fears violence from foreign residents. The government at once granted her request and a detail of six policemen was ordered by the marshal. The government has informally intimated to the American minister that it is amply able to repress any disorder and wishes no troops to be landed.

Senator Hoar's Intentions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Opponents of the administration's policy with reference to Hawaii claim that in the sending of Mr. Blount to that unhappy country as a diplomatic agent, and becoming thereby responsible for his actions there, the president has been guilty of violating the constitution, which says the president has no power to create an office, nor can he appoint a diplomatic commissioner or agent or send anyone upon a diplomatic mission to a foreign country without the authority of congress, and the senate must, under the constitution, advise and consent to such an appointment.

Senator Hoar (rep., Mass.) has compiled from the statutes of the United States extracts relating to the powers, duties and privileges of diplomatic officers, which show that Mr. Blount, with the encouragement and approval of the president, was acting in violation of the constitution from the beginning to the end of his mission, and that his correspondence with the citizens of the Hawaiian islands in regard to the overthrow of the queen was in direct violation of a statute of the United States which is as plain as the nose on you face. Senator Hoar hopes to show that the whole proceedings of the administration in the Hawaiian islands has been in direct violation of the letter, as well as the spirit, of the constitution and the laws. He will, therefore, introduce resolutions calling on the president for information covering the following points:

Whether at any time during the last six months any commissioner or diplomatic agent has been appointed or sent to any foreign country by the president of the United States without the advice and consent of the senate; whether any such officer has been given access to the files and records of the United States legation in any foreign country; whether he has been empowered with authority superior to that of any other diplomatic agent of the United States who had previously been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the senate according to law; whether any such commissioner or agent has entered into negotiations with the officials of any foreign power in the name of the United States or in any way communicated or interfered with such officials; whether such officer has assumed the responsibility of hauling down the flag of the United States which had been erected by any duly authorized officer of this government, and whether any such officer has held written communication with the citizens of any foreign nation or the subjects of any foreign power concerning the diplomatic relations of the United States with the country to which such citizens belong.

Heavy Fire Loss at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Dec. 11.—The Maison Hanseatique, a famous granary, caught fire and within three hours was entirely consumed with 20,000 tons of grain. The loss is $1,600,000. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Bit His Wife's Ears Off.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Dec. 8.—A story comes from Nauvoo at a late hour that a citizen of that place, in a fit of rage, bit both his wife's ears off. The man's name could not be ascertained.

Only a Question of Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Minister Mendonca says the defeat of Mello is only a question of time, and then the Brazilian revolution will collapse.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The Commission Reports on Its Work—Johnston's Minority Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The majority report of the civil service commission for the present year is a voluminous document of about 15,000 words—as long as the president's message. The portion of special interest is that bearing on the extension of the classified service to free delivery post offices, by order of President Harrison, January 5, 1893. It is from this portion that Commissioner Johnston dissented, causing his removal by President Cleveland. The majority report says of this extension:

"This act brought into the classified service 581 offices and since its promulgation the free delivery service has been extended to nine other offices, thus making the total number of classified post offices at this time 6,110, including the fifty-three classified prior to this extension."

The salary limit to the classified service in the custom houses is condemned and classification by grade recommended. Changes in the New York custom houses are cited as examples. The satisfactory result of the classification of the railway and mail service are dealt on at length. The work of fourth-class postmasters subject to removal for partisan cause is cited in comparison with that of railway mail clerks to show the advantage of the system of choosing the latter.

The report closes with a statement showing that the number of persons connected with the civil service in the United States is about 200,000, and giving in detail the regulations governing hours of labor, compensation, promotions, etc.

Commissioner Johnston in his minority report takes issue with his colleagues as to the extension of the classified service ordered January 5, 1893, to include free delivery post offices. He thinks that under the circumstances, with the commission crippled for want of clerical force with which to do even the regular work of the commission, it was ill-advised, unfair and harmful to the cause of civil service reform. He says:

"The American people realize that the extension of the classified service does not necessarily mean civil service reform. When that extension increases by thousands the representatives in office of a party whose members already in classified places outnumber the members of the other party in classified places in the proportion of probably three or four to one, and when such extension is ordered by an administration and goes into effect shortly before the government is turned over to another administration of different political faith and party affiliation known to be friendly to the cause of civil-service reform, it is difficult to reconcile it to fair-minded men of all parties as a non-partisan measure, and as difficult to reconcile it to believers in genuine civil-service reform as a helpful contribution to that worthy and good cause."

THREW A BOMB.

Desperate Deed of an Anarchist in the French Capital.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—A dynamite bomb was thrown and exploded in the chamber of deputies Saturday while the chamber was in session. The bomb was thrown from the right gallery at about 4 o'clock and over eighty people were wounded, of whom fifteen were deputies.

August Vaillant, the miscreant who threw the deadly missile, has been captured. He expressed great regret that he failed in his object, which was to kill President Dupuy and several members of the cabinet. He is a man 32 years old, a leather worker, and a member of a group of anarchists known as Les Solitaires. The French law makes Vaillant's crime punishable by death.

DALTON GANG AGAIN.

Vault of the National Bank at Plano Tex., Blown Open with Dynamite.

PLANO, Tex., Dec. 11.—Shortly before daylight a gang of robbers used dynamite to force an entrance into the vault of the National bank of Plano. The robbers had horses in readiness and escaped into the brush of the surrounding country. It is believed that the robbery was perpetrated by members of the famous Dalton gang. It is thought the gang got away with over $10,000. A posse has been organized and is now pursuing the robbers.

An Ex-Senator Dead.

ROCKLAND, Me., Dec. 11.—Nathan A. Farwell, ex-United States senator and one of the most prominent men of eastern Maine, died suddenly of apoplexy. He was 82 years old. In 1864, when William Pitt Fessenden became secretary of the treasury, Mr. Farwell was chosen to fill the place left vacant by Mr. Fessenden in the United States senate. He served out Mr. Fessenden's unexpired term.

Duties on World's Fair Exhibits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Collector of Customs Clark, of Chicago, reports to the treasury department that the customs receipts to November 30 on world's fair exhibits entered for consumption in this country amount to $636,076 and expenditures $167,916.

Logging Operations Commenced.

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 11.—Fourteen logging camps are now located in the town of Jacobs, Ashland county, and 70,000,000 feet of logs will be banked there this winter. Twelve hundred men are employed in the camps there.

Can't Use the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—United States post office authorities have determined to suppress the bond and investment companies. A list of thirty-nine companies which have been denied the use of the mails have been published.

Four Men Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—George Bishop, Walter Huel, William Edwards and August Caerway, residents of this city, were drowned yesterday by the capsizing of a boat in the Mississippi river at College Point.

Three Men Drowned.

GALLIOPOLIS, O., Dec. 8.—Three men were drowned at the mouth of the Kanawha. They were on a raft when a towboat came along and ran over them. Names not known.

Defaulter Axworthy Dies.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 8.—Thomas Axworthy, the defaulting city treasurer of Cleveland, O., died at 3:50 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Fifty-Third Congress Is Now in Regular Session.

Measures of Importance Being Considered in the Senate and House—A Summary of the Daily Proceedings.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—In the senate yesterday Senator Hoar (rep., Mass.) introduced a resolution calling on the president for copies of the instructions to Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin touching Hawaii. Senator Dolph (rep., Ore.) spoke upon that part of the president's message relating to Hawaii, beginning with expressions of surprise at the president's persistence in forcibly overthrowing the provisional government in defiance of the almost unanimous sentiment of the press. He said he was justified in assuming that something more than moral suasion was to be exercised in restoring a dissipated, corrupt native queen. A greater crime against civilization could not be committed. He believed that the course of the president had been inspired by a desire to discredit the action and policy of his predecessor. The report of Mr. Blount, said Senator Dolph, read more like a plea of a zealous lawyer for his side of the controversy than like the unprejudiced and impartial decision of a judge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Voorhees introduced a bill in the senate yesterday which declares a pension a vested right, regulates suspensions of pensions and grants appeals to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. A bill was also introduced to amend the internal revenue laws. Senator Hoar's resolution calling on the president for information regarding affairs in Hawaii was adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Bills were passed in the senate yesterday to amend the railroad land grant forfeiture acts and granting a pension of $100 per month to Frances Corse, widow of Gen. John M. Corse. Adjourned to Monday.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—In the house yesterday Mr. Beltzhoover (rep., Pa.) offered a bill providing for the transfer of the pension bureau from the interior to the war department. Mr. Bland (dem., Mo.) introduced a bill providing for the coinage of the standard silver dollar of 412½ grains. The bankruptcy bill was discussed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Mr. Grosvenor offered a resolution in the house yesterday containing 1,900 names of Ohio pensioners who were dropped from the rolls between March 4 and October 1, 1893, and requesting the secretary of the interior to furnish the house a detailed statement as to the reasons for these suspensions. Mr. Hitt introduced a resolution relative to Hawaii and declaring it is the sense of the house that the intervention by the government of the United States, its representatives or armed forces, in the affairs of a friendly recognized government to restore or overthrow and substitute a monarchy therefor is contrary to the policy and traditions of the republic and the spirit of the constitution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In the house yesterday the general debate on the bankruptcy bill was closed. A bill was passed to increase the force of capitol employes. A bill was introduced to repeal the provisions of the last army bill prohibiting the reenlistment of privates who have served ten years or more who are over 35 years of age.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Torrey bankruptcy bill was defeated in the house yesterday by a vote of 142 to 111 on a motion that the enacting clause be stricken out. Adjourned to the 11th.

Need a Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—A million dollars for charity in Chicago this winter is the demand made by the people who are most intimately acquainted with the suffering and destitution of the city's unemployed. W. P. Rend, chairman of the relief committee, says that over 100,000 resident workmen in the city are out of employment.

A Horsethief Kills Himself.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Dec. 9.—John Biggs, who was caught with two stolen horses, committed suicide by shooting himself just below the heart, the ball passing through his body. Biggs had only been released from the penitentiary three months ago. The horses were stolen in Clark county.

Killed by a Mistake.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The inquest upon the remains of the late Prof. Tyndall, the scientist, resulted in a verdict that the professor died from an overdose of chloral accidentally administered by his wife in mistake for sulphate of magnesia.

Post Office Robbed.

MAZOMANIE, Wis., Dec. 9.—Burglars blew open the safe in the post office and took over $1,000. The safe is a complete wreck and the glass in the front of the post office is broken.

Thumbs Worth $2,000 Each.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Henry Haus secured a verdict of $4,000 from the Steel Edge Stamping company of Millis as payment for the loss of both thumbs in the machinery two years ago.

Death of a Pioneer Lawyer.

VIROQUA, Wis., Dec. 7.—Judge William Terhune, a pioneer lawyer of Vernon county, aged 73, was found dead in his bed at his residence Wednesday.

A Congress of Chess Players.

KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 8.—A chess congress, in which Canadian and American players will participate, will take place here in February.

Prendergast on Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The trial of Patrick Eugene Pendergast, for the murder of Mayor Harrison, began Wednesday.

On Trial Again.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The second trial of Daniel Coughlin for the murder of Dr Cronin is in progress in this city.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Dec. 11.

The recent strike on the Lehigh Valley railroad cost the company $1,000,000.

T. & W. Murray, general merchants at Pembroke, Ont., failed for $291,774.

A receiver was appointed for the Minnekahta state bank at Hot Springs, S. D.

The new cruiser Marblehead developed a speed of 18.94 knots in a trip on the sound.

Three business firms at Syracuse, N. Y., were burned out, the total loss being $200,000.

Eight thousand persons in the Michigan peninsula were said to be in need of assistance.

Seven hundred families have applied to the township authorities at Springfield, O., for aid.

The Louisiana state lottery is preparing to move from New Orleans—probably to Honduras.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, will begin a crusade against the retired list of the government.

Twenty-two passengers were hurt by the wreck of a Southern Pacific train at Landsburg, N. M.

The Citizens' national bank at Grand Island, Neb., the oldest bank in that city, closed its doors.

Farm products show a decline according to agricultural department reports for the month of December.

C. W. Williams, the noted trotting horse breeder of Independence, Ia., has lost nearly all of his fortune.

Gov. Crounse, of Nebraska, will investigate reports of starving farmers in the western section of the state.

Charles Crannels killed his wife, who was suing him for divorce at Greencastle, Ind., and then shot himself.

Superintendent of Poor Clag says he never saw such suffering as exists among the unemployed of Milwaukee.

Of 7,897 car loads of exhibits received at the world's fair, 2,545 have been shipped. Goods are going slowly.

The big belting establishment and tannery of James Davis at Pawtucket, R. I., were burned, the loss being $125,000.

The Mutual Fire Insurance company at Knox, Ind., collapsed and the officers were said to have taken the funds and fled.

In opening the agricultural congress at London the earl of Winchelsea drew a dark picture of the situation in England.

Edward Webb and Samuel Kerr took their own lives in Chicago because they were out of work, needy and despondent.

Statistics of the lake trade for the season just closed show that freight was carried at unprecedentedly low rates.

Notice has been sent Senator Dubois that a Colorado town has been named for him by admiring free silver residents.

Leaving her two little ones to go down-town at Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Nichols returned to find them fatally burned.

Two reports were made by the civil service commission, one favorably reviewing the work and the other criticising it.

Thousands of letters containing money have been stolen at South Bend, Ind., and government officers were investigating.

The Colorado Slag Portland Cement company of Denver claims to have a process which will revolutionize the cost of Portland cement.

J. W. Edwards, who lived near Fulton, Ky., fatally shot his wife, tried to kill his sister-in-law and then ended his own life with a bullet.

Schloss & Co., New York clothing manufacturers, failed for $500,000. The firm was ruined by its confidential manager, who embezzled $75,000.

At the annual meeting in Cincinnati of the Journeyman Barbers' National union it was decided to favor Sunday closing of shops everywhere.

Ben Minter and Bob Wilkens (negroes) were lynched at Berlin, Ala., for robbing a store and killing Reuben Smith, a clerk who slept therein.

Harry Starks, Harry Dunbar and Charles Gallagher, of the schooner Hustle's crew, got astray on Grand Banks, near Gloucester, Mass., and were drowned.

Commander in Chief Adams, of the G. A. R., has issued an official circular asking all comrades to report any person known to be in receipt of a pension to which he is not entitled.

Must Serve His Term.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—The action for rehearing in the case of Dr. Flanders, of Kansas City, the $300,000 prisoner who is now serving a term in the penitentiary for felony, was overruled by the supreme court, and he will be compelled to serve out his term unless he is pardoned by Gov. Stone.

Saw Washington's Funeral.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Lydia Rezan, the oldest lady in this city, died at her home yesterday, aged nearly 102 years. She witnessed Washington's funeral.

Frozen to Death.

NEILLSVILLE, Wis., Dec. 11.—Paul Bock, a swamper in the woods near here, was found frozen to death. He leaves a widow and family at Independence, Wis.

Given a Ten-Year Term.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9.—Frank Porterfield, ex-cashier of the Commercial national bank, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. He appealed.

Crime of a Drunken Father.

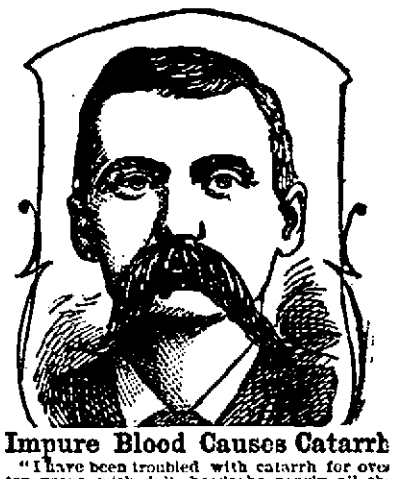
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—Jacob Holtzman, of this city, killed his baby and himself while in a fit of drunken passion.

Two Men Killed.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 9.—In a collision on the Great Northern road near here two men were killed and several hurt.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—The famous shoe house was damaged by flames, smoke and water to the amount of $150,000.



Impure Blood Causes Catarrh

"I have been troubled with catarrh for over ten years, with dull headache nearly all the time. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I am cured of catarrh and clear of the headache. I was also troubled with a scaly disease, which was very annoying, four or five years. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I do not have any trace of this trouble. I sleep well, have a good appetite and feel strong." J. M. CARNAHAN, Patton, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

THE YAKIMA COUNTRY.

JUST ACROSS THE COLUMBIA RIVER, ALONG THE LINE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD IN EASTERN WASHINGTON, IS A REMARKABLE VALLEY. ONLY A FEW YEARS SINCE IT WAS GIVEN OVER TO SAGE BRUSH AND JACK RABBITS. NOW IT IS ONE OF THE MOST FERTILE AND PRODUCTIVE VALLEYS IN THE WORLD. IRRIGATION HAS DONE IT. VAST SUMS HAVE BEEN SPENT UPON LONG LINES OF IRRIGATING CANALS, AND LARGE AREAS ARE NOW PLANTED IN SMALL FRUITS AND ORCHARD PATCHES, IN GRAIN FIELDS, AND ALFALFA PASTURES. THE YIELDS OBTAINED ARE SO GREAT THAT LITTLE FARMS OF 10 AND 20 ACRES ARE ABOUT AS MUCH AS ONE MAN CARES FOR OR NEEDS TO OWN. IF YOU THINK OF FINDING A NEW HOME, LOOK INTO THIS REGION, WHERE THE CLIMATE IS AS PLEASANT AS THE CROPS ARE GOOD.

Send to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for maps and information.

THE WISE TRAVELER

Is Selecting His Railroad Route, Selects the Road

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."

That traverses a delightful and picturesque portion of the country—"The Milwaukee."

That has—and merits—the reputation of strength and reliability—"The Milwaukee."

That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."

That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."

That regards, always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars—"The Milwaukee."

That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE.—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

Buy the **"COLCHESTER"** • RUBBER CO.'S • **"SPADING BOOT"**

If You Want a First-Class Article.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE STORY TELLER

THE THIRTEENTH MAN.

A Sad Story of the End of a Suicide Club.

Arthur Zangwill came home from his club late one night and sat for quite awhile by his window. He was exceedingly grave, but it was not that he was afraid. The effects of twenty-seven years of engrossing study and the intense experiences enough for a half dozen lives that had been crowded into his young manhood had been such upon his morose nature as to produce an indifference to life. Death represented to his fevered imagination a refuge sweeter than any of his unhappy experiences and he suggested it to his friends as the best solution of the deep mysteries of human existence, which they had been trying so hard to unravel. The suggestion was caught up eagerly and the Suicide club was formed.

There were but nine at first. Barrie insisted that the club have a membership of thirteen, and added: "For that's unusual, you know. It's so unlucky. There's Craft, who I know would join, and we'll have no trouble in getting up the others."

Brantley said Barrie was right and mentioned his roommate, Cawthorne, as a possible addition. Barrie and Brantley were sent out to bring in their friends and shortly came back with them and another, Loyd Harper, who had readily embraced the notion:

The thirteenth man was Price Wilkie. He dropped in to speak to Barrie for a moment and Zangwill detained him to explain about the latest freak which had taken the form of a suicide club. Wilkie looked frightened at first, but Zangwill urged him. He sat down to listen and finally agreed.

It was not hard to settle the details. The thirteen students talked it over and determined that every man should die at his own convenience within the next sixty days. That gave him until November 7 to make all necessary preparations, such as settling their debts and writing to their relatives. But not later than that fatal date would a single one of the members live. They shook hands upon it solemnly. Then, as it was growing very late, they parted. It was a very solemn parting and they shook hands again. As they did so there was silence, each of them reflecting that one of the number might be dead before they met again.

Zangwill walked home thoughtfully. He had sickened of life and felt no regret for the solemn compact he had entered into. He had sentenced himself to death and had no other thought but that he would comply with its tragic terms.

Before going to bed he wrote a letter to his brother in the west. The letter was more affectionate than the tone of his ordinary letters, but there was no hint of his impending doom. The letter was longer, too, and had a great deal to say about the hollowness of life. Then he sank upon his bed and dropped into a dreamless slumber.

Zangwill slept late and when he looked out the city was already astir. He drank a cup of coffee as his eye ran mechanically over the pages of the morning paper.

Suddenly the hand that held the paper began to shake violently, his lips dropped apart, his eyes stared wildly. Five minutes later Barrie found him thrown back in his chair gazing stupidly upon the paper, which had fallen to his knees. He pointed to the paper helplessly, unable to speak.

"Have you seen it?" he gasped, finally. "There it is. Wilkie's killed himself."

"I've read it," said Barrie, coolly, "and I've come to see you about it. I have telegraphed his father and he says we must escort the body home. Brantley's going."

"I will go," said Zangwill.

It was a solemn journey that the three students began that afternoon. Scarcely a word was spoken on the way.

At B—— Barrie bought an afternoon paper to beguile the tedious hours. Presently he passed it to Zangwill, his finger indicating what he wished him to read. It was a brief four-line dispatch announcing the suicide of Cawthorne, which had occurred a few hours before.

Zangwill sighed. "When this is over my turn will come," he said. A big revolver in his overcoat pocket gave him confidence.

The others slept a little on their seats; Zangwill did not. He wished the funeral was over; he wished he was dead already.

The train rustled into Cloverdale just at dawn. Zangwill shook his friends out of their slumbers and put on his overcoat. Price Wilkie had been a magnetic young fellow, and many people were waiting around the depot. A tall, pale-tinted gentleman stepped forward and greeted Zangwill and the others.

"I am Mr. Wilkie," he said, "I presume you are his friends." His voice was choked with grief.

"Yes," said Zangwill, "my name is Zangwill. This is Lester Barrie and this is Jack Brantley." Mr. Wilkie shook hands with them.

Zangwell glanced carelessly at the group of people a few feet away. They were not interesting in the least. They were mourning at an event which he regarded as the best thing possible for young Wilkie. He caught a glimpse of a woman's face that caused him to start. He caught his breath sharply. Where had he seen that face before?

His eyes returned to it and there rested. He was trying to think where he had seen her before, and then he remembered that he had never seen her anywhere. In his fancy there had dwelled for years an ideal woman, whose counterpart he had always felt sure existed in flesh and blood, and this young woman, with the rose marble tint and the bright eyes, dewy with tears, was she.

The pallid Mr. Wilkie led them over to where she was standing and introduced them. She was his daughter, the sister of the dead young man. Barrie and Brantley spoke to her and moved off to where the flower-garlanded box containing the young suicide was being borne from the train. Obeying an irresistible impulse, Zangwill remained at her side. The sight of the coffin quite unnerved her and she wept hysterically. Zangwill offered her his arm and she leaned upon it heavily. Two lines of solemn-faced young men, bearing the coffin between them, passed near Zangwill and Miss Wilkie. She gave way to a fresh outburst of violent weeping and her head dropped quite unconsciously upon Zangwill's arm. He supported her to a carriage and lifted her in, getting in beside her at a motion from her father.

Zangwill's mind was wonderfully alert to all that was transpiring around him. He leaned back in the carriage, sick at this great show of sorrow over something he now begun to regard as his own work. "I wish I hadn't persuaded Wilkie," he was thinking with desperate earnestness.

The line of carriages moved soberly along, and Zangwill noted that the few strugglers on the sidewalk stopped and watched the procession pass with scared faces. Gradually Miss Wilkie grew more composed.

"You were his friend, Mr. Zangwill," she said, brokenly. "He often wrote to me about you, and when he was here last he showed me your picture. I want you to tell me all about it—what you think caused it. Oh, I can't realize that he has killed himself."

"We were close friends," Zangwill said, dryly. "I was with him the night before."

"And did he say anything or act in a way that led you to believe that he was going to kill himself?" she entreated, earnestly.

Zangwill hesitated. "Oh, tell me!" she begged. "He loved me dearly and if it wasn't something that came upon him suddenly he would have told me. Tell me—did he?"

"N—no," Zangwill stammered.

That was the bitterest day of Zangwill's life. He remained about the Wilkie home until noon, watching the stream of visitors come to take a last look at the popular young idol, and then, unable to bear the sight of it longer, he hurriedly left the house and strolled into the street.

He had caught but fleeting glimpses of Miss Wilkie since leaving her after the ride from the depot, but the occasional view of her sad figure pained him inexpressibly. From the moment his eyes met hers at the depot he felt there was something in common between them; she had accepted his kind offices most readily and her manner toward him was that of an old friend, and now as he fled from the house he knew it was because he could not—unmoved—see her suffering.

"If I had met her before that night," he said to himself, "poor Wilkie would now be alive."

He returned to the house just as the funeral cortege was preparing to start. He and Barrie rode in a carriage with Miss Wilkie and her father. At the grave Barrie offered his arm to the father, who was shivering with grief. Miss Wilkie leaned upon Zangwill.

The short exercises were harrowing to Zangwill's feelings. The throbbing young girl at his side, who was shaking with uncontrollable grief, he feared would drive him wild. Each sob cut its way into his heart.

They were the last to leave the grave. After a great profusion of flowers had been heaped upon the fresh mound the father and sister still lingered, weeping as if unable to leave. Finally they went to the grave of the ill-fated young man's mother and once more lost themselves in a violent ebullition of grief. Zangwill and Barrie led them to the carriage, but Barrie did not get in. "Brantley and I will join you at the depot," he said to Zangwill.

The carriage moved away down the cedar-lined walk. It couldn't have been a minute before a sharp sound reached Zangwill's ears, an interval of a second, and then another quick report. The horses plunged violently forward and Miss Wilkie grasped Zangwill's arm. "What was that?" she asked, in alarm.

"Nothing," said Zangwill. "I will go back and see. Drive ahead; I will join you in a few minutes."

He climbed out of the carriage hastily and motioned the driver ahead, but Miss Wilkie was not to be prevented in this fashion and she jumped out after him. The two hurried back to Wilkie's grave.

Two dead bodies lay across it—those of Lester Barrie and Jack Brantley.

Late that night Zangwill returned to the Wilkie residence, having attended to all the details of arranging the bodies of his friends for shipment, and having wired their relatives. He was terribly haggard from the day's excitement.

Miss Wilkie and her father were waiting up for him. If possible, the terrible events of the day had left deeper traces upon their faces than upon that of their guest.

They spoke of the tragedies in awed tones.

Before Zangwill retired that night Mr. Wilkie laid his hand upon his arm and said:

"Mr. Zangwill, won't you remain with us a few days? Calamities have fallen so swiftly and so unexpectedly of late that I don't know what is to come. We are alone here, my daughter and I, and it is so lonely!"

Zangwill promised. In truth he did not want to return just yet. He was wavering in his resolution to die. Twenty-four hours before he was immovable, determined, but then he had not met Price Wilkie's sister.

Two weeks slipped by, each day bringing newspaper tidings of the suicide of some one of Zangwill's friends. He had remained with the Wilkies thus long because he feared to leave. Twice a day he had gone with Miss Wilkie to place flowers on her dead brother's grave. Sad as she always was, he experienced a pleasure in her society on these melancholy visits, and he noted with satisfaction that he had begun to supply the place of her brother.

One morning she brought him the paper containing a sensational account of the latest suicides.

"Have you read this?" she asked, excitedly. "I see that this paper says that these young men who have been killing themselves belonged to a suicide club and that Price was the first one to die. Do you believe that?"

He took the paper in his nervous hands.

"That may be true," he said, after a long pause, during which the paper before him was but a confused blur. Her head dropped upon her hand.

"If that is true," she said, "they are keeping their pledge. The paper says the club has thirteen members, and twelve have already killed themselves. Who can the thirteenth be?"

"Yes—yes, who can the thirteenth be?" Zangwill repeated. He sat as one stupefied.

"Miss Wilkie," he asked, finally, "when a young man pledges himself to such a club is his honor involved in carrying out his promise?"

"He should never promise," she said, hotly.

"But if he did?"

"If he promises—yes."

But Zangwill had resolved that his pledge should remain unkept. He argued that new considerations had been brought to bear upon him and that he was morally obligated not to kill himself. If he could supply the place of the brother of whom he had robbed Miss Wilkie, he had no right to take his own life.

Two days later he left Cloverdale for the west. He promised Miss Wilkie and himself to return in a few weeks. He would come back and claim her promise to be his wife.

He studiously avoided his old haunts and his old associations.

Late one November afternoon, six weeks later, Arthur Zangwill dropped from a train at the Cloverdale depot. He went to the single hotel and ate supper. In appearance Zangwill was ten years older than when he first saw Cloverdale. During the six weeks of his absence he had been tortured by the thought of his dead comrades. Several times he had been upon the verge of killing himself and only restrained himself by the thoughts of Miss Wilkie. He had now rushed to Cloverdale on the very eve of the expiration of the sixty days' limit of life of the suicide club, in a turmoil of remorse and fear, to tell Miss Wilkie of his love. Once she had promised to be his wife he would be safe.

She was glad to see him. She had recovered to some extent from the effects of her grief and greeted him with comparative cheerfulness. They talked together for the first time of other things than Price Wilkie's suicide. She evinced marked interest in the rambling accounts he gave of his travels in the west, and at last, when they were alone and he took her hand in his, she did not attempt to withdraw it.

She did not seem surprised when he faltered out his confession of love for her; her cheeks burned red and she thrilled with an exquisite sense of pleasure. There was a little womanly reluctance at first, but when that was overcome by his ardent pleading, he kissed her for the first time.

"And about the wedding?" he asked as he rose to go.

"Oh, that," she said, her face clouding, "that must not be in a year yet, but we will see a great deal of each other and be very happy, won't we?"

"Yes," he said, kissing her; "I am afraid the people of Cloverdale will tire of me before that year is out. Good night."

"Good night, Arthur," she said, fondly. She held the door open and stood watching him proudly as he vanished down the walk.

"Isn't it a lovely night?" she called after him.

"Yes," he called back; "it is divine."

Arthur Zangwill reached the street and stood for a moment irresolute. He could not sleep and there was no use going to his hotel. He would walk, enjoy the delicious night and reflect upon his great happiness. A curious fancy impelled him to walk by Price Wilkie's grave.

As Miss Wilkie tripped along her accustomed path the next morning on her way to her brother's grave with a wreath of flowers, as was her daily custom, she half expected Zangwill to join her. He knew her hour of going to her brother's grave and she was not a little disappointed at his failure to come.

But she was too deeply occupied with her great happiness to allow the shadow of so small a disappointment to affect her. Later in the day he would come, and cheered with this assurance she tripped lightly along.

As she drew near the grave she uttered a little cry of surprise. Some early visitor had placed a wreath upon her brother's grave, which she had carried back with Zangwill to ascertain the meaning of two pistol shots, or was a man lying upon her brother's grave? She stood for a moment as one petrified with fear, trembling in every nerve, her heart leaping wildly.

With a sudden inspiration of courage she walked toward the prostrate figure. It was lying face downward across the grave. For a moment she was so nearly paralyzed with fear that she only saw in a dim, confused way the human shape at her feet. She was conscious of nothing save that it was a man lying there and that he was dead, until suddenly her eyes rested upon his brown hair—the brown hair she had noticed in the picture of Arthur Zangwill that her brother had shown her.

Twenty minutes later when the sexton passed the grave, making his rounds, he found Miss Wilkie crouched upon it, holding a head of brown hair, stained with blood, upon her knee.—R. L. Adamson, in Atlanta Constitution.

PITH AND POINT.

—If you would discover poverty, try to borrow money.—Ram's Horn.

—Can a hungry man make a square meal off of round steak?—Lowell Courier.

—Very Dear.—Nuwed—"My wife is the dearest little woman on earth." Olbach—"How much does she cost you?"—Detroit Free Press.

—Tramp—"Madam, I was not always thus ——." Madam—"No. It was your other arm you had in a sling this morning."—Detroit Tribune.

—He—"Don't you find that you are affected by your surroundings?" She—"That depends upon whose arm encircles my waist."—N. Y. Journal.

—When a man is self-made, he is generally the first to find it out; but when he makes a fool of himself, he is the last one aware of it.—Boston Transcript.

—"How did it happen that Miss Blanche refused you? It was understood that you were her favorite." "The regular way—the favorite didn't win."—Tit-Bits.

—An Atchison bride who said a month ago her husband was the sweetest man in the world is already beginning to say that he is the sweetest man in town.—Atchison Globe.

—Boston Woman—"O I do so love the fields on our New England farms!" New York Girl—"Why?" Boston Woman—"Because they are so cultivated, you know."

—"She has a very fine voice; has she ever sung for you?" "No." "Have you pressed her?" "Have I pressed her?" I think, my friend, you are a little too inquisitive.—N. Y. Press.

—"Your husband is so magnetic a man," said the visitor. "I know it," responded the wife. "I found a steel hairpin sticking to his coat collar the other day."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Chevreuil, the celebrated chemist, it is said, eats only two light meals in twenty-four hours, and drinks nothing but water. What an editor that man would have made.—Boston Courier.

—Mrs. Wickley—"I can't for the life of me see why you think she is a remarkable woman. I ——" Mr. Wickley—"She can remember the trump through an entire game of cards."—Inter-Ocean.

—Kate—"And before he went away he gave her a sweet kiss." Aunt Mary—"And pray how do you know it was sweet? Did Hettie tell you so?" Kate "No; I had it direct from Fred's lips."—Boston Transcript.

—Maud—"Charlie de Softleigh is an awful bore. He is always in love." Marie—"I should think that would make him interesting." Maud—"It would if it wasn't always with some other girl."—N. Y. Herald.

—"This half-dollar doesn't sound right," said the smart clerk, ringing the half a dollar on his counter. "Humph!" said his coarse customer, "what do you want for half a dollar, anyway? An operatic solo with orchestral accompaniment?"

SHE WAS HYPNOTIZED.

A Dry Goods Clerk Who is a Gem in His Way.

"Talking about hypnotism," said a Detroit lady to a friend, "let me tell you an experience of mine. I went into a dry-goods store in this city to make a purchase of three yards of green silk. There was a nice, pleasant-looking man behind the silk counter, who fixed a pair of large black eyes upon me and said:

"'We have no green silk to match your sample, but here is a beautiful shade of blue,' and he ripped off the folds over his fingers after the manner of dry-goods clerks.

"'I don't want blue,' I said, but so faintly my voice did not sound like my own. I felt that the salesman expected me to buy that silk—I could not resist his will, and told him to cut off three yards. When the dressmaker saw it she was surprised.

"'I thought you were to buy a green silk for your trimming,' she said.

"'I changed my mind,' I answered, although I detested the blue.

"A few months afterwards I went into that same store and saw the same salesman looking at me, and felt drawn toward that counter. His look was grave and respectful, but compelling.

"'Something I can show you?' he asked. My eyes fell upon a piece of gray silk, a hideous mottled gray that resembled a sulky sky and made me homesick to look at it.

"'Nice thing, isn't it?' he said, 'and quite new. That is the only pattern of the kind that we have.'

"'I'll take three yards,' I said desperately, and when it was done up he handed it to me with a polite bow.'

"A soon as I was outside of the store I wondered what on earth I would do with that miserable purchase, and I don't know yet. Now, isn't that a clear case of hypnotism?"

Her friend said that it was, and that the man must be very valuable to his employers on that account.—Detroit Free Press.

Rising to the Occasion.

Mr. Pshucks, the eminent tragedian, paused a moment, folded his arms, and contemplated with set lips the howling mob in the gallery.

Then he spoke.

"No!" he shouted in a voice that smothered the din like the crashing of a thunderbolt into a pack of exploding firecrackers. "I am not to be put down by noise! This is a case where 'similia similibus curantur' won't work!"

And he went on as before, an uncured ranter.—Chicago Tribune.

The Advantage.

They met on the street and the lady was so sure she knew him, that she stopped and spoke to him.

"I beg your pardon," he said icily, "I think you have the advantage of me, I don't know you."

Then she froze.

"I think not," she replied, "in view of the fact that I know you and you do not know me," and she sailed away as red as a scarletina.—Detroit Free Press.

REUBEN HAD HIM.

A Fresh Young Man and a Fancy Breed of Guinea Pigs.

"I have just come in from the country," said the young man with the fall style derby, "and I succeeded in making a large and juicy fool of myself almost every day while I was there. I stayed with an uncle of mine who has a farm sixteen or seventeen miles from nowhere, and the Reubens got the laugh on me so many times that I can't remember the number.

"The queerest experience that I had, though, was at one of their county fairs. They held the fair early this year for some reason or other, and I was on hand to take it in. I went out to the grounds with a party of young women who were visiting in the neighborhood, and, undismayed by the failure of my former efforts to string the rustics, I started out to have fun with them as soon as we struck the grounds. We walked around for a couple of hours, and I was poking all manner of fun at the people we met. Finally we came to the shed where the poultry was on exhibition, and as we went along looking at the variously-bred chickens I got particularly funny. At the end of one of the rows of coops was a box with five or six guinea pigs in it. There were quite a number of countrymen standing around looking at the queer little animals.

"We walked over and looked at the pigs. Then I said, loudly: 'Do you know that if you pick up a guinea pig by the tail its eyes will drop out?' The countrymen stared. 'Fact,' I continued. 'Pick one of them up by the tail and its eyes will drop right out. Most queerly-constructed anatomically of any animal known to naturalists. If these pigs were mine I would soon show you.'

"A big, strapping fellow who stood beside the box said: 'Stranger, I don't believe you.' I insisted that I was right, but he stood and doggedly shook his head, and the rest of the countrymen sided with him. Now, a guinea-pig has no tail, and there is where the joke comes in. I argued for some little time and then made a grand bluff. I pulled out a little roll of bills and offered to bet the Reuben twenty-five dollars that just that thing would happen. Imagine my surprise when the Reuben hauled a greasy old pocket-book out of his jeans and covered the money. I was sure I had him, for the bet was a catch one anyhow, and as the young women who were with me were egging me on I couldn't think of flunking.

"'Understand,' I said, 'I claim that if you pick up that guinea pig by its tail its eyes will drop out.'

"'I understand,' said the countryman, as he opened a little door in the side of the box and pulled out a guinea pig. 'Now, pick this one up and let's see its eyes drop out.'

"Then I began to laugh. 'Ha, my friends,' I said, 'I have played a little trick on you, that's all. As a guinea pig has no tail, you can't pick one up by it. If you could I do not doubt that its eyes would drop out.'

"I reached out for my half of the bet, when the big countryman said: 'Hôl' on there, mister. You jist look an' see if this here guinea pig hain't got a tail.' I examined it, and may I be switched if it didn't have a tail an inch long. The countryman picked it up by the little caudal appendage, and, of course, its eyes didn't drop out. Then he reached over, grabbed the wad of money and put it in his pocket, remarking the while: 'I didn't think when I developed that breed of guineas that they would ever make that much for me.'

"I'll be blamed if he hadn't been working for three years to produce guinea pigs with tails! He had succeeded, and I was just chump enough to go up against the only cage of that kind of animals in the world with my chestnut about their eyes dropping out."—Buffalo Press.

A LOFTY SUGAR TREE.

A Wonderful Species of Palm That Gives Sweet Sap.

The sugar maple of New England has a rival. It grows in the Andes of Chili at a height of from three thousand to four thousand five hundred feet above the sea. It is a curious variety of that most useful, wonderful tree, the palm, whose varieties also give us dates and cocoa and cocoanut and fans.

This palm is not slim and graceful like most kinds we see in tropical pictures. It is about fifty feet tall, with a very thick trunk, enlarging in diameter from the ground up to about half its height, and then tapering again to the top, where its long leaves spread out.

These sugar palms produce great quantities of sweet sap, which when boiled down makes both molasses and sugar of a peculiar but delicious flavor.

On one estate the trees grew in such numbers that once it was determined to count them. After counting several hundred thousand more than half remained uncounted, so the task was given up.

What "larks" it must be for the children when "sapping time" and "sugaring off" come round! But the Chileans do not collect the sap in the way the New England farmers collect sap from the maple tree. No; instead of boring small holes in the trunk the palm is cut down and beheaded of its crown of beautiful leaves, and then the sap begins to flow from the upper end and keeps on flowing for months. Every morning a thin slice is cut off to prevent the wood from hardening and forming a crust through which the sap could not flow.

A good tree will yield nearly a hundred gallons of sap. A queer thing is the fact that the sap will not run if the tree lies with its head downward. It will only run upward!—N. Y. Recorder.

A Suffering Country.

Mrs. Snari—The paper say that russets shoes are going out of fashion.

Mr. Snari (who has two pairs on hand)—Huh! That's the way things go in this country. I'll bet that Italian boot-blacking monopoly has subsidized the press.—N. Y. Weekly.

HE TOUCHED A CHORD.

The Old Man Was an Artist in More Than One Way.

He was whitewashing a board fence on Beaubien street when a woman stopped and asked him how much he would charge to whitewash a kitchen ceiling. He replied that his figures were seventy-five cents, when she indignantly exclaimed:

"Why, I have had three different men offer to do it for fifty cents, and one said he'd make a good job of it for forty!"

"Doan' doubt it, mum—doan' doubt it 'tall," he calmly observed, "but who war dem pussons? Was dey scrubs or artists? Was dey gwine to mop dat ceilin' or put on de whitewash wid de han' ob a bo'n decorator?"

"They guaranteed to do the work first-class!"

"'Zactly, mum, but how yo' gwine to tell 'bout it? When dey goes away de ceilin' am all wet. Nobody kin dun tell under fo' hours wheder it was de work ob an artist or a scrub."

"Seventy-five is too much."

"It am too much fur de whitewash, mum, but dar's odder considerashuns. I'ze a perfectly 'sponsible pusson. I knows my bizness. I doan' call yo' in from de parlor whar' yo' am playin' on a six-hundred-dollar pianer to ax queshuns. I doan' spill no whitewash on yo'r valuable ile-paintings and statuary. I doan' damage yo'r moquette carpets or break yo'r three-hundred-dollar mirrors."

"Can't you say fifty?" she asked.

"An' 'spos'n an agent cums along when I'm at work dar?" he went on without heeding her. "He wants to see de lady ob de house to sell her a rug on de installment plan. Does he see yo'? Not much! I inform dat pusson dat when we wants rugs we buys de best an' pays cash down, and he goes away wid a flea in his ear."

"Make it sixty, then."

"If I'm dar in de house yo' doan' hev to go 'round an' pick up yo'r diamonds an' hide yo'r bank books an' yo'r purse. If a lady calls fur yo' wid a kerridge to go callin' you leave me in de house wid a feeling ob s'curity. If yo' wants to go down to the dressmaker's to see 'bout dat seventy-dollar dress, why"——

"Well, I'll give you seventy-five. When will you come?"

"Fust thing in de mawnin', mum—thanks. Jest go right along now an' doan' bodder yo'r purty head no mo'. Yo' has s'cured an artist an' a 'sponsible pusson combined, an' when I gets frew wid dat ceilin' de naybers will be so jealous ob yo' dat yo'll hev to shet up de house an' go off to Sarytoga two weeks ahead of time!"—Detroit Free Press.

ORIENTAL STEEDS.

Origin of the Best Strain of Arabian Blood as Related by Some Romancer.

While Mohammed was fighting his way to greatness he was once compelod to lead his corps of twenty thousand cavalry for three days without a drop of water. At last, from a hill-top, they descried the silver streak of a distant river. Mohammed ordered his trumpeter to blow the call to dismount and loose the horses. The poor brutes, starving for water, at once sprang into a mad gallop toward the longed-for goal. No sooner loosened than came the alarm—false, as it happened—of a sudden ambush. "To horse!" was blown, and repeated by a hundred bugles. But the demand was too great; the parched throats were not to be refused; the stampede grew wilder and wilder as twenty thousand steeds pushed desperately for the river banks. Of all the frantic crowd but five mares responded to the call. To these duty was higher than suffering. They turned in their tracks, came bravely back, pleading in their eyes and anguish in their sunken flanks, and stood before the prophet. Love for their master and a sense of obedience had conquered their distress, but their bloodshot eyes told of a fearful torment—the more pathetic for their dumbness. The danger was over; the faithful mares were at once released; but Mohammed selected these five for his own use; and they were the dams of one of the great races of the desert. From them have sprung the best of Arabian steeds. It can, however, scarcely be claimed that the average horse of the Orient comes up to this ideal. He must have been bred from the nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-five.—Col. T. A. Dodge, U.S.A., in Harper's Magazine.

Interesting Old Stamps.

An interesting story of the finding of some old postage stamps which were engraved over half a century ago comes from Providence. The postmaster at that time was Welcome B. Sayler, who considered, as the United States had no postal service then, that the idea of a stamp for the Providence postoffice was a good one. He grew enthusiastic over the work, and in a short time a copper plate was produced. From this eleven stamps, ten five-centers and one ten cent stamp, were made. This was the proportion of high and low stamps used in those days. The stamps were a great novelty when they appeared. Recently Lycurgus Sayler, a relative of the deceased postmaster, pulled out of a pigeon-hole a roll of the ancient stamps, the sheets being in good condition. They were purchased by a Philadelphia collector.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Kicked by Proxy.

Ambassadors occasionally still hold tightly to some privileges which are hardly in keeping with the spirit of the age. Not only envoys themselves, but their servants also, are free from arrest in countries to which they are accredited, and an assault committed on an envoy's servant is regarded as an injury suffered by the envoy himself. Thus, in 1870, Baron Turgot, the French ambassador at Madrid, wrote indignantly to the government: "I have this day received a kick in the back of my servant." The latter had been molested in the riots that followed the overthrow of Isabella II., but an apology and fine were demanded pretty much as if the minister himself had been kicked.—Wasarlap.

J. SEGERSTROM,

. . . Dealer in . . .

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

Diamonds, Silverware, Etc.

RHINELANDER, WIS., Dec. 14, 1893.

TO THE PUBLIC:--

A few words anent the season and the times may not be amiss. We are looking for storms at this time of the year, but there is no denying the fact that the Cyclone in Prices at Segerstrom's was an agreeable surprise to the public. There are many good reasons why Jewelry is the great merchandise of the Christmas present giver. In the first place it combines usefulness with serviceability. It more nearly represents its money value at all times, than any other style of a present. Money spent for holiday Jewelry is put to the best of use. If you think, and you doubtless do, that the above is a practical Christmas suggestion, you should call at Segerstrom's and see the bargains in things which are useful, ornamental, economical and acceptable Christmas gifts.

We offer Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at prices that defy competition. We have specially provided for the holiday trade by putting in a fine line of the Latest in Ladies' Gold Watches, Ladies' Gold and Silver Hair Pins, Plain and Set Gold Rings. Diamond Set Rings you know, are our Specialty.

We have an elegant line of Fruit Knives, Sugar Spoons and Nut Picks and Crackers.

Don't forget that we sell Roger Bros.' triple plate goods. We also have elegant Cake Baskets and a thousand and one things suitable for gifts. We make no charge for engraving and will be pleased to show our goods. We are here to stay and will try and please you.

Very Truly, J. SEGERSTROM.

Post Office Building.

Coal at Clark & Lennon's. *

George Clayton spent the sabbath at his home in Wausau.

Giles S. Coon was at Racine and Milwaukee last week on business.

Meetings are being held each evening this week at the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Snyder entertained the whist club Monday evening.

J. O. Moen, postmaster general of Waudena, was in the city over Sunday.

The town of Pelican Tax Roll will be in Treasurer Hutchinson's hands soon.

Everything ordered at the City Market is promptly deliverd, and of course you know their meats are of the best. *

L. J. Beck stepped from the train at Eagle last Friday and cast a shadow over the village. He was up there on his cigar business.

Clark & Lennon can supply you with hard and soft stove coal, blacksmith coal or any other kind of coal. Call on them when you want any.

The Northwestern limited north did not arrive Tuesday morning until 9 A. M. The cause of the delay is hidden in the railroad men's head.

Marathon county's criminal record is chasing Portage county's into the heavy timber. An issue of their local papers last week contained a write up of a murder, suicide, insurance fraud and a few minor cases.

A number of local Knights of Pythias intended going to New London last Monday evening to attend the installation of a new lodge. Monday morning a telegram came announcing that the installation had been postponed.

"Kettle Rendered Lard? Yes, we have it. But is it Cudahy Bros. yellow pail? No, but it is kettle rendered and is cheaper. I do not want cheap goods; I want good goods, and if you cannot keep them I will have to go elsewhere."

Congressman Lynch has taken his son to Washington and will have him educated there. Doesn't Tom know yet that the Bennet law issue is deceased and that he could have decided between the Antigo parochial and public school without even occasioning any comment--let alone running chances of losing a delegate.

Cash Smith spent Sunday at Antigo with his family.

The Stevens Point tax levy is seven per cent. this year.

Johnny Loughrin was down from Minocqua Saturday.

Will Williams and Johnny Smeaton, of Minocqua, were in town last Saturday.

The grip is again epidemic in this part of the state. Better avoid catching cold if possible.

Sheriff Sells and District Attorney Colman were down from Eagle River Saturday on official business.

Clayton's mill will start up between the first and tenth of January. Work on repairs began this week.

The Arcade Restaurant has been leased by J. P. Smith, formaly of Ewin, Mich. He will run it himself.

P. D. Francis, Manager of the Rockford Furniture Journal, spent Sunday in this city, the guest of B. F. Edwards and family.

The new track on the ice of Boom lake was dedicated the first of the week. Several of the local steppers were out.

George Crippen, of Iron River, has been in the city this week on business connected with the sale of some of his pine timber.

The home of C. W. Chatterton was augmented Sunday by two bouncing baby boys. They, and their mother are all doing well.

Eagle River has a butcher who writes his ads in rhyme. Witness the prelude: "Where the climate's cold and dreary and the wind is never weary; where with colds and chills we shiver; in the land of grip and fever, at a burg called Eagle River." It seems too bad to wind up such a seance with the muse by highly recommending fresh sausage and cold liver. But that's what they did.

At the regular meeting of Flambeau Lodge, K. of P. at their hall last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

C. C., Samuel M. Hutchinson.
V. C., George W. Bishop.
Prelate, George W. Peterson.
M. of A., Bert. Jenkinson.
M. of F., Elijah C. Sturdevant.
M. of E., Mark W. Shafer.
K. of R. and S., Alex. D. Sutton.
M. of W., Edward G. Squier.

The lodge is in first-class condition and is adding to its membership steadily.

Doctor Hinman is having his home fitted up with a hot water heating apparatus.

Father Jock, of Chippewa Falls, superintendent of the Sisters Hospitals, was in the city Monday.

No one can go to Langton's for groceries and be dissatisfied. Goods are guaranteed as represented. *

St. Mary's Hospital is selling a large amount of tickets. Seven agents are out through this part of the country.

The City Market, as usual, outdid all others in the supplying of Thanksgiving poultry. They are always in the lead. *

No one would judge that the cry of hard times was abroad in the land to see the holiday displays made by different merchants about the city.

Ed Squier went to Minneapolis last week and replevied a lot of furniture he had purchased and paid for, but which was not yet out of the hands of the furniture house, which had gone into the Sheriff's hands. He got them all right.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale at the Palace Drug Store

To-morrow is Hoo-Hoo day in Rhinelander. That is, the Lumberman's Lodge of that name will hold a session here, and the fellows who seem to be stuck on cats will whisper the oath and motion out the signs of the business. No one here at present knows who's who or what's what about the order, but everybody knows that it's strong numerically, and that in its lists of members are found the brightest and best of the lumber business everywhere in the country. It is expected that from thirty to forty will pass the portals of the mysterious land here, and that the attendance from outside will be fully that large. A banquet will be served in the evening and the day made one long to be remembered by all participants.

WANTED.—A few more honest, reliable men as salesmen. Apply at once to C. W. Stuart & Co., Newark, New York, for terms and territory. Reference for the firm: First National Bank, Newark, New York. N2

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership existing between F. Martin and J. W. Berry known as the firm of Martin & Berry, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 9th day of Oct. 1893. J. W. Berry having purchased the stock and fixtures and assumed all the debts of said firm.

Dated at Rhinelander, Dec. 1, 1893.

F. MARTIN.
J. W. BERRY.

Notice of Sale on Execution.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN SUPREME COURT:

J. W. SULLIVAN, et. als, Appellants)
vs.
J. A. MERCER, Respondent.)

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin, in the action above entitled, to me directed and delivered, against the personal and real property of the said J. A. Mercer, respondent; and no personal property out of which said execution can be satisfied having been found in my county. Therefore I have seized, and levied upon the following described real property, belonging to the said respondent and upon all the right title and interest in and to the same, which the respondent had on the 15th day of November, 1892, or has since acquired, to-wit:

The south-west quarter of the south-east quarter (¼), and Lot. No. 3, in Section, No. 3; And lot No. two (2), and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of Section No. ten (10) all in township No. thirty-nine (39), north of range No. five (5) east.

Which said premises, and all the right title and interest of said respondent as aforesaid, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Rhinelander, in the county of Oneida, and state of Wisconsin, on the 4th day of January, A. D., 1894, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the said execution and costs, and expenses of sale.

Dated at the sheriff's office at Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis., this 23d day of November A. D. 1893.

ED. BRAZEAU, Sheriff
of Oneida Co., Wis.
PERSCOTT CALKINS,
Under Sheriff.

LEVI J. BILLINGS,
Atty. for Appellant.
nov 23-

Morphia accidentally administered by his wife in mistake for sulphate of magnesia.

Post Office Robbed.

MAZOMANIE, Wis., Dec. 9.—Burglars blew open the safe in the post office and took over $1,000. The safe is a complete wreck and the glass in the front of the post office is broken.

Thumb Worth $2,000 Each.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Henry Dunscomb,

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of Geo. B. Tripp deceased, In probate.

Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands of all persons against Geo. B. Tripp deceased, late of the Town of Pelican in said county will be received, examined and adjusted by the County Court of Oneida County, at the general term of said court, to be held at the Probate office in the Village of Rhinelander in and for said county, on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1894; Also, that six months from and after the 28 day of November A. D. 1893, is the time limited for creditors of said Geo. B. Tripp deceased, to present their claims to said Court for examination and allowance.

Dated November 28, 1893.

By order of the Court,
JAS. W. MCCORMICK,
County Judge.
n30-4w-121.

IN PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT:

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Probate office in Rhinelander, in said County on the 2d day of January, 1894, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered: The petition of Clarence M. Olson for the probate of the will of John M. Olson, deceased.

JAS. W. MCCORMICK,
County Judge.

Dated Dec 4, 1893.
d7-d28-4w

MINNEAPOLIS STOCK YARDS & PACKING CO.,

—Wholesale and Retail—

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

North Wisconsin Office, Rhinelander, Wis.

GEO. HUNER, Manager.

JOHN E. JACKSON

PLUMBER.

I am now prepared to do all kinds of plumbing—Steam Heating, Hot Water Heating, Sanitary Plumbing, Hydraulic Beer Pumps.

All Work Warranted.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished on Plumbing in all its Branches
Agents for Richmond Victor Steam and Hot Water Heaters.
Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.

A. C. DANIELSON & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhinelander, Wis.

Harness!

J. H. Schroeder,

BROWN STREET,

Rhinelander, - Wis.

Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.